

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS  
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, FARIBAULT CO., MINN.  
By E. A. HOTCHKISS,  
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Homestead will be mailed one year to any address, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in advance, the price will be two dollars.  
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Ten cents a line for the first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.  
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Andrew C. Dunn,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, in Winnebago  
City, Minn., will attend to professional busi-  
nesses throughout the State.

Dr. J. P. Hanes,  
Physician & Surgeon,  
At his residence Cleveland street, second  
house east of the Post Office, Winnebago City,  
Minn.

J. H. SPROUT,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Blue Earth City, Minn.  
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Mead's Hotel,  
BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA,  
J. S. MEAD, Proprietor.  
Billiard tables are connected with the house, and  
there is good stabling on the premises.  
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H. P. CONSTANS, Proprietor.  
This popular Hotel is entirely new, and furnished  
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Excellent accommodations for teams.  
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COLLINS' HOTEL,  
Winnebago City, Minnesota.  
N. G. & A. P. COLLINS, Proprietors.  
Excellent accommodations, and charges moderate.  
Stages leave this House for all points. 231½

MANKATO HOTEL,  
GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.  
Having reformed throughout the above  
well known house, the proprietor asks a  
continuance of public patronage. Good stable  
accommodations are connected with the house.  
Charges moderate.

C. W. MURPHY & CO.,  
Dealers in  
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Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

SHERIDAN J. ABBOTT,  
Attorney & Counselor at Law,  
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Particular attention paid to the Collection  
of Debts and Payment of Taxes.  
ALL BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.  
Winnebago City, Minn., Aug. 29, 1868.  
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WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL,  
C. S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

Stages leave this Hotel Mondays and Thurs-  
days for the nearest Railroad station, and Tues-  
days and Saturdays for the West.

A good laundry is connected with the Hotel,  
and there are ample accommodations for team-  
sters. 212½

Wonderful Invention!  
G. K. Moulton, Winnebago City, Minn.,  
AGENT FOR PARFAIRHAULY, and  
For the American Button-Hole Over-Scissors, and  
Sewing Machine, the first and only made  
and Sewing Machine in the world. It  
does more work than any other machine ever invented.  
265½

O. W. CARLSON,  
Dealer in Cigars and Tobaccos  
Mankato, Minnesota.

The best brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, &c.,  
will always be found at my store, the Clifton House.  
230½

A. C. MAY,  
— D E N T I S T —  
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.  
Full Sets of Teeth, for 30 days, for 15 Dollars.  
Special attention given to all kinds of dental work,  
and the best dentists in the country are here.  
Laughing Gas given for the extraction of teeth.  
ROOMS OVER CHRISTENSEN'S & HOD.

CLIFTON HOUSE,  
Front Street, near the Lake.  
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

M. T. C. FLOWER & SON,  
PROPRIETORS.  
General Stage Office for all Points in the State. Good  
Station, with attentive Oates. 191

P. K. WISER,  
Practical Watch-Maker, and  
JEWELER, Mankato, Minn.  
DEALER IN  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver-Ware. Re-  
pairing neatly executed and warranted.

BAROTTE HOUSE,  
Corner of Second and Cherry Sts.,  
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.  
L.G. BAHOTT, Proprietor.  
THE above house, just completed and furnished  
new throughout, is opened to the public.  
Accommodations unsurpassed by any public  
house in the country, and terms reasonable.  
Farmers will always find a comfortable, harm-  
ful of good feed, and the best of care for their  
horses. 257½

R. W A I T E,  
J E V E L E R Y ,  
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.  
Has constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Jewelry,  
Silver-Ware, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, &c.  
Repairing done with dispatch and warrant-  
ed. 258½

D. WEHRLE,  
Watchmaker and Jeweler,  
Has received his complete stock of American  
and imported Watches, Jewelry, &c.  
Repairing granted an apprenticeship.  
FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CLIFTON HOUSE,  
Mankato, Minnesota.  
259½

GRIEBEL & BROTHER,  
wholesale and retail dealers in  
BOOTS, SHOES.  
Leather, Bindings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.  
Front Street.  
Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

# Free Homestead.

VOL. 6, NO. 19.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1869.

WHOLE NO. 279.

## A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

The poem below, which was first printed in the *Knickersock Magazine*, was made up from two or three English and American poets, beginning with the following and ending with Dr. Johnson. It would take some time to trace each writer's name to his line, but the majority are, of course, well known.

— "Poets at random strong,  
My hunc poeta shall be one."—  
The night is fair, but not so soon;  
The course of virtue takes its way;  
Blue spruce and white, black spruce and gray.  
Rocked in the cradle of the deep,  
Old Caesar's work was done;  
Piping on hollow reeds his pent-up sheep,  
Charge, Charge, charge! On, Stanley, on!  
There was a sound of rovery by night,  
On Linden, when the sun was low;  
A voice reported far on the height,  
"Fall free, on! I'd ne'er grown green."

What shall I wear?" said Fan, as  
soon as we got to our room, and prepared  
to dress for tea. "Something  
killing, pray, for that Uncle Tom of  
yours is as handsome as Jupiter; and  
I am forty thousand fathoms deep in love  
with him."

"I always knew your time would  
come, Fan, when you mercilessly held  
me up to ridicule because I held my  
music teacher's red hair in adoration, and  
could not sleep nights for thoughts of Jim Badgley's corn colored whiskers.  
The Malakoff has surrendered! Balaklava is won! Hurrah for the maid who  
has shown the white feather! All hail  
the conquering hero! Three times  
three for Uncle Tom!"

"If you're finished, please to designate  
the articles of wearing-aparell, with  
which I shall robe my unpretending self  
this momentous evening!"

"Beauty, when unadorned, is adorned,  
the most, Fan."

"Which means that I shall!"—  
"We wear a white something, Fan; but  
not too much; that rose muslin, for instance,  
with neither neck nor sleeves, and your  
hair perfectly plain."

"And you?"

"Oh! it's no matter about me; I'm  
not in love; I'll go in the white wrap-  
per."

"The idea!"

"Silence, Fan. Uncle Tom won't  
care and what do I care for that other  
old bass-wood slab?"

"I'll wager this bracelet, he'll break  
your heart in a week."

"Done; and I'll wager that set of  
lasses we're both dying for—that shall  
propose to me in a month."

"On descending to the parlor, we were  
introduced to the gentleman we had  
been discussing as Dr. Richard Webb,  
and I took the opportunity to whisper  
to Fan, to know if she thought I was a  
foolish fly to be caught by such a Webb  
as that?"

"We shall see what we shall see,"  
quoth that infatuated damsel, glancing  
at Uncle Tom, but pretending  
to look at Dr. Webb, as he fastened some  
crimson roses in my hair, and in the  
girle of my white wrapper.

"What a charming evening it was!"—  
How I lingered over the tea table an  
hour—the doctor and I quarreling amicably  
all the time to see who should have  
the most of the cold turkey and jelly, and  
Uncle Tom satirically begging me  
all the time not to eat all basil and  
to have another biscuit. I had complied  
with his request so often, that I fully  
expected to be noticed by Dr. Webb's professional  
services before morning, and he offered  
them to me gravitously; but finally,  
human nature and its stomach could  
bear no more, and we adjourned to the  
parlor, where Fan and Uncle Tom went  
to sing sentimental duets, in a manner  
perfectly alarming to mutual friends;

and the doctor and I soon left them for  
the garden. Somehow, I never could  
act so bold in the midst of flowers as  
elsewhere, and therefore I behaved myself  
sufficiently well, and sat down on the  
arbor seat and discussed Lamartine,  
Madame de Staél, and Prescott, with  
Dr. Webb in the most sensible manner,  
stopping occasionally to hear the voices  
in the parlor mingling in the words:

"Who in thunder can it be, Dick?"  
"Some of your wives or children, I  
should presume. I've always expected it;  
it doesn't astonish me at all. If the  
fatigue of their journey should bring on  
an illness, I shall be happy to offer my  
professional services."

"Confound your joking, Dick! Don't  
you see there are two pairs of petticoats,  
and the appurtenances thereto pertaining,  
coming right here upon us; and I  
know no more who they are than if  
they rose out of Hades; and you won't  
say a word to help a poor rascal out of  
the scrape. The deuce, here, they are!"

"There's a lunatic asylum ten miles  
from here, and the ladies drapery is  
rather discomposed; put this and that  
together, Tom, and—"

"And come to the conclusion,"  
interrupted I, "that, although appearances  
may be against us, yet we are not two  
escaped Bellamantes; but only your most  
dutiful niece, Lottie Richardson, and her  
most dutiful friend, Fannie Hisy; and  
we've come to make you a visit; and  
And who is this impudent jackassapes  
here, laughing at me?" and what have  
you got for supper? and how can you  
make out to support life in such a little,  
out of the way den as this? and ain't  
you glad to see us? and don't you think  
I look better than Fan here, and that the  
fun is smashed in?"

"My mouth was here stopped by Uncle  
Tom's mustache, as he attempted to kiss  
me; and then I had to make another  
speech in order to get him to kiss Fan,  
so that she wouldn't be quarreling with  
me as soon as we got up stairs. Uncle

rid habiliments with which civilization  
invests a masculine in this nineteenth  
century. After some female impressions  
(perfectly harmless, I assure you,) and many rounds of irrepressible laughter,  
we stood in pantaloons, handsome, and liable to the sheriff. I fastened  
Fan's mustache on, and tied on my own  
whiskers; and, when thus arrayed,  
would have defied our grandmothers  
(long since in Abraham's bosom) to  
make known us. Uncle Tom was away,  
and we stole out of the house unnoticed,  
and along a few streets, till we came to  
Dr. Webb's stable. Here we stole

stealthily in took down the harness,  
placed it upon a splendid black horse—

the finest one anywhere in the country—

placed the horse before an elegant new

carriage, selected a nice whip, and in five

minutes were safely in the street with our

horse.

"To Dixie's Land I'm bound to travel."

"You'll travel to the county jail, sir,  
in a hurry. Mr. Smith out with your

papers."

"This world is all a fleeting show,"

said Fan, loftily. And the man pro-

ceeded to read his warrant.

"You surrender yourselves prisoners,

do you?" said the sheriff.

"The Old Guard dies, it never surren-

ders," answered the unshaded prisoner,

chucking me under the ribs.

One of the men jumped into the carriage

with us on the seat. We changed the

position of our limbs a little, and he sat

down on the bottom of the carriage with

a crash.

"Hark from the tomb a doleful

sound!" screamed his poetical prisoner.

"Give me the reins, sir," said the

man, jumping on the seat and taking

them from me.

"What a curious thing it is to suffer

and be strong," quoth the unshaded Miss Hisy.

"A diet of bread and water will soon

bring you to terms," said the sheriff,

savagely.

"No wants but little here below,

Nor wants that lasts long,"

meekly replied his prisoner.

"Are you crazy, or are you a fool?"

he thundered.

"If I am mad, there's method in my

madness.

"Is your accomplice, here, deaf and

dumb?"

"Poor monstrum lad!"

Where do you expect all your misde-  
meanors will land you, you villainous

fool?"

"Land me on the other side of Jordan."

The man gave it up, now, and kept

silent till we reached the jail, where we

were soon safely deposited. Neither of

us would make any explanation of our

conduct or appearance and contented

ourselves by asking to see Dr. Webb the

moment he arrived. We marched off to

the cell appropriated to us, and at each other

proposed their elongated visages, and then gave the

old walls the benefit of an upcurved

gape of laughter. Dr. Webb and Uncle

Tom did not arrive till morning; and

when they did, walked into the cell with

stern and sullen faces, expecting to see

two hardened wretches, to whom what they

had represented to them. They looked at

us a moment, and then Dr. Webb and Uncle

Tom rose, and denominated us a pair of

poor devils, and then Dr. Webb and Uncle

Tom seated themselves on the floor, and

then Dr. Webb and Uncle Tom seated

themselves on the floor, and then Dr. Webb and Uncle Tom seated

themselves

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1868.

TO ADVERTISERS.  
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in Faribault County, and is printed entirely at home.

"The Land Grabbing Combination."

Capt. P. B. Davy, of Blue Earth City, writes to the *Pioneer*, 10th ult., that he was chairman of the railroad meeting held in that town on the evening of Jan. 30th, and that no letter from Senator Wakefield or any other person was read on the occasion. "This denial spoils a very pretty little story which the bondholders have started, that the internal improvements lands are to be divided up among local railroads and other corporations. The sum and substance of their argument is that the lands should be given to one set of sharers to prevent their falling into the hands of another set, a flattering tribute to the ability and patriotism of our present legislature.—*Hastings Gazette*.

The letter referred to by the *Gazette*, was doubtless written by Capt. Davy, to erect a statement in the *Homestead* of Feb. 2d, that

At a railroad meeting in Blue Earth City, a letter from Senator Wakefield was read, giving assurance that a portion of the 500,000 acres of Internal Improvement Lands held by the State, would be voted to a road from Mankato to the State line.

This statement was immediately copied in the *Press*, and *Pioneer*, as evidence that they were correct in their previous assertions that a combination existed for the division of the Internal Improvements Lands among local railroads and other corporations. We did not notice the Captain's letter in the *Pioneer*, but now that there seems to be an itching to cover up what may have been thoughtlessly told to a Philistine, we state that a prominent citizen of Blue Earth said that such a letter was received from Mr. Wakefield; and considering it a bit of news in which the people were interested, the fact was published.

If Senator Wakefield did not write such a letter, and should say so, we should think our informant terribly mistaken. But the fact that Capt. Davy asserts that "no letter from Senator Wakefield or any other person was read on the occasion" is a kind of negative evidence, and does not argue that the letter was not received, or that it was not read to one or twenty persons before or after the meeting, or even privately, during the meeting.

The *Gazette* will notice therefore that the bondholders had nothing to do with the "very pretty little story."

No one can favor more heartily than ourselves, the scheme for running a railroad from Mankato to the Southern boundary of the State, whether it comes to Winnebago or not; while we would be glad to see the company assisted in a pecuniary way, we recognize the injustice to the people of the State at large, in appropriating to semi local interests, the only ready means of settling the old swindling bonds which are to-day compromising the credit of the State.

Right or wrong, virtuous or swindling, whether held by innocents or monied tricksters, the bonds are legal, and must sometime be honorably settled, and it is better that these lands should purchase the bonds, whether they are redeemed at par or not. The farm mortgagors of Wisconsin struggled for years, in numerous political contests, backed by pretended friends, and were obliged in the end to pay every dollar, interest and principal; and these men who are to-day opposed to reserving these lands for the adjustment of the bonds, are not the real friends of the people, and must be regarded as seeking to prostitute this God sent sinking fund.

Once relieved of this gigantic burden, legislatures may look to local interests, and the people will say amen.

Wm. Williams, near Red Wing, gathered over forty bushels of ordinary apples from his orchard, year before last. The same trees, the past season, produced a less number of bushels, but they look now as though a fine crop might be gathered from them the ensuing year.

"After Suffrage, What?" was the subject of a lecture recently given in Crawfordsville, Ind., by Miss Lizzie Boynton. She received the answer by express—a pair of trousers, a jacket and a dull razor.

Andrew Johnson has nominated Hon. J. C. Stever, of Sibley county—a member of the present Assembly—for the office of Register of the St. Peter Land Office, made vacant by the death of Hon. H. A. Swift.

Weston arrived in Buffalo on the 20th ult., out of funds, and gave up his trip. *Sic transit gloria peditis.* Non legget.

The body of Witz, the Andersonville deacon, has been delivered to his friends.

Death of Governor Swift.

Ex-Governor Henry A. Swift died at his residence in St. Peter, last Thursday morning, aged forty-five years. The *Press* gives the following sketch of his life, and tribute to his memory. He was born at Ravenna, Ohio, graduated at the Western Reserve College, in Ohio, and soon after passed a winter in Mississippi teaching school; where his experiences of the intolerance of slavery had much to do with forming those earnest anti-slavery opinions which early made him prominent in the Republican party in this State. Returning to Ravenna, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar at that place.

In 1853 he came to St. Paul with his wife and family and resided in this city for some three years, engaged in the Surveyor General's office, and in Real Estate business. In 1855 he removed to St. Peter with his family, where he has since resided. He was a State Senator, he was elected President of the Senate in place of Ignatius Donnelly—who had been elected to Congress. Governor Ramsey is the only republican senator from this State in Congress, the gossip-mongers are thus early making up the slate for the various federal offices in Minnesota. It seems almost certain that sweeping changes in these offices will be made under the new administration, and here is a summary of what comes to our ears in and about the lobby of the capitol at St. Paul.

It is pretty well understood among the knowing ones that Levi Nutting's head is the only republican general in the Senate, and that singular aversion to active political life which always characterized him led him to decline a candidate.

There are likewise whispers (hail) of changes in the head offices at St. Peter and Winnebago City. A Senator in the Southern Disunion, who took an active part in the recent Senatorial contest, seems to have a good chance of securing one of the offices at the latter place.

There is also a scramble for the collection of the Minneapolis district, the present incumbent having already expressed his willingness to resign, thus foreshadowing the suspended ax of the executioner.

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There is a good deal of buzzing going on among the legislative delegation from Wright, McLeod, and Meeker counties, and the indications are that somebody at the Greenleaf land office is in danger.

As regards the Chippewa agency, it appears to be almost a foregone conclusion that the dealing out of provisions and money at Leech Lake will be entrusted to other hands after the 4th of March.

There are also slight mutterings of the coming execution among the faithless in the St. Cloud and Alexandria land districts.

The glowing accounts of the approaching inauguration of the new administration at Washington, instead of conveying ease and comfort to the federal officers, are already producing anxiety and consternation in their ranks.

We confess to having so little interest in these matters that we can witness with benign complacency the writhings of those on the anxious seat, without as much as a twinge of sympathy for the small army of office seekers that, on such occasions, are necessarily doomed to disappointment.—*Alexandria Post*, 10th ult.

For the Free Homestead.

The "Atlas" on Bonds.

The Martin County *Atlas*, in its last issue, asks why money is so scarce, and why times are so hard, and then wishes he was a Democrat so that he could free his mind, or that he was editing a Democratic paper.

It is a strange heading, and the conclusions are just as strange and visionary.

Times are hard for various reasons. Among them are the fact that too many are living without producing anything; there are too many droves in the country; there are too many trying to, and living by their wits, by offices, agencies, sellers, &c., &c., too numerous to mention.

Their name is legion. Besides there is a large class who have no visible means of livelihood; and much of hard times comes from extravagance and result of good times; leaving debts contracted to be settled in the contraction of good times.

"Why is money scarce?" says the *Atlas*. Because people have little to sell—too little. If the farmers of these counties had ten large, fat hogs to sell, three or four firkins of butter, each, a few fat steers, with a couple of hundred bushels of barley, each, in connection with the corn, wheat and oats that they might have to sell, the money would be plenty. But in this new country they have not got up to this point yet, and are obliged to be buyers instead; and at these high prices.

Now as to the U. S. Bond question, Mr. *Atlas*, you ought to know that the most of these bonds are deposited by banks as security for the issues which we are every day passing; so that we are virtually having these bonds as currency whereto to do business, all of which serve to make money plenty, and the profits in these transactions pay a revenue tax; so that the theory that the bonds pay no taxes is really untrue; and your idea that these bonds help to make currency scarce is erroneous, because the amount of these bonds is circulating already to the amount deposited.

Besides, the *Atlas* insinuates that these bonds are only in the hands of the rich, which is not true to a full extent.

It is presumable that those in common circumstances are owners of these bonds to a large extent as the proportion of other property.

The *Atlas* says "6 per cent. in gold is nice to have in a family." So it is; but it really is not large interest—only one per cent. per annum in greenbacks; and that is not near as nice as two or three per cent. per month, tax and all if it were true that there was no indirect tax on these bonds.

"They won't lend it!" They are lending it every day.

To close with a few words, Col., I must say your article is very extraordinary. The rankest Democrat could not use more sophistry in so much space.

The taxes that are troubling this community have no reference to U. S. bonds at all. Very few bonds are held in this State, and what few are held are very active. Taxes are too high here because we pay our officers too much, and because we do not watch closely where our tax money goes to.

Considering the youthfulness of Minnesota does not her School Fund compare most favorably with that of the Empire, and other States? The figures, as given in the report of State Auditor McFarlin, are

New York..... \$2,000,000  
Ohio..... 1,500,000  
Minnesota..... 2,017,082.00  
Illinois..... 1,163,407.22

Napoleon is sixty-two this month, and Eugenie will be forty-three in August.

The Ax of the Executioner.

As we near the 4th of March, speculation becomes active and inquisitive as to whom shall suffer under the ax of the executioner. The recent senatorial fight was bitter enough, and as Mr. Ramsey is the only republican senator from this State in Congress, the gossip-mongers are thus early making up the slate for the various federal offices in Minnesota.

It seems almost certain that sweeping changes in these offices will be made under the new administration, and here is a summary of what comes to our ears in and about the lobby of the capitol at St. Paul.

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Does it Pay to Make a Rag Carpet?  
Jennie T. Hazen, in the *Western Rural*, says no, and specifies as follows:

In the first place, if you reckon your time as worth anything, it don't pay.

In the second place, if you cut, or tear up garments which might be worn longer as they are, or cut over for some other purpose, it don't pay.

If you buy new cloth, red or green, as I have known women to do—it don't pay.

If you devote all your time to it, to the utter exclusion of other duties, it will be *next* to nothing for Ising, when a copy is sent in before October 1st, and after that date from the time their money reaches me!

If you hire it woven, and pay fifteen cents per yard, it don't pay.

If you weave it yourself, up stairs in a cold room, or in the wood-house, and take a cold which may terminate in something very serious, if not fatal, it don't pay.

If you buy your dye stuffs at the present prices, it don't pay.

If you can do any other kind of work, and earn a carpet, it don't pay.

If it is made for the "other room," and is to be kept immaculate from the trend of profane feet, except on company days, it don't pay.

If it involves the sitting up of half the night, when nature demands repose, it don't pay.

If it makes you nervous and cross, and scold your husband, and spark the children, it don't pay.

GEO. P. EWELL & CO'S

AMERICAN

Newspaper Directory

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ACCURATE LISTS OF ALL THE NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND BRITISH COLONIES OF NORTH AMERICA; TOGETHER WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWNS AND CITIES IN WHICH THEY ARE PUBLISHED.

NEW YORK:  
GEO. P. HOWELL & CO.,  
Publishers & Newspaper Advertising Agents,  
40 Park Row.

A HANDSOME OCTAVO VOLUME OF 800 PAGES BOUND IN CLOTH

PRICE - - FIVE DOLLARS.

A work of great value to Advertisers, Publishers and others, who desire information in relation to the Newspapers and Periodicals of North America.

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BALDWIN & CHILD,  
BANKERS,

AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Office opposite "Union House" Blue Earth City, Minnesota.

Will do a General Banking and Real Estate Business, pay Taxes for non-residents, make Collections, &c., &c., H. D. BALDWIN, - - - S. P. CHILD, Blue Earth City, May 7, 1869.

**MICHIGAN SOUTHERN**  
AND  
Lake Shore Railroad,  
VIA  
TOLEDO & CLEVELAND.

The ONLY LINE running THROUGH TRAINS between

CHICAGO AND BUFFALO

WITHOUT TRANSFER OF PASSENGERS OR BAGGAGE.

Making this the most comfortable, expeditious and only direct route to

CLEVELAND, ERIC, DUNKIRK, BUFFALO,

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NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

All the principal Railways of the North and Southwest connect Chicago with the Three Daily Express Trains of the Michigan Southern Railway, leaving Chicago at 8:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., and 6:00 p.m.

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On Day Express Train, leaving Chicago at 8:00 A. M.

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On the 4:30 P. M. New York Express

Through Train for Buffalo.

Passengers for Detroit, and all points in Conn. and N. Y., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, New York and New England should purchase their via Michigan Southern Railway, which are on sale at all principal Railway Ticket Offices, and at the Company's Offices.

No. 55 Clark Street, Chicago.

T. E. MORSE, Genl. Pass. Agt. Chicago.

GEO. M. GRAY, General Western Passenger Agent M. S. & S. L. Lines, Chicago.

271 yd

THE EARLY ROSE POTATO FREE!

THE GREAT NEW YORK Agricultural & Horticultural Monthly!

On the first of October next, the RURAL AMERICAN will be published as a monthly, and will be the LARGEST and MOST ELEGANT paper of its class in the United States.

Price \$1 50 a year; 10 copies \$12 50; 20 copies \$20, or 100 copies \$100. Every copy sold, or 100 copies, at \$100, will receive a free package of EARLY ROSE POTATOES, post paid, worth \$1 25; and one worth 75 cents to \$1 25 subscribers in the first year, post paid, to 100 subscribers in the second year, post paid, to 200 subscribers in the third year, when a copy is sent in before October 1st, and after that date from the time their money reaches me!

For FIFTY CENTS I will send the paper to any address in the United States, and a four cent package of the Early Rose Potatoes, post paid!

The EARLY ROSE is the most valuable potato in the world!

It sold last season at from \$80 to \$100 a bushel, and at 3 pounds!

It matured in FORTY DAYS, yields enormously, and is a success.

The Rural American is everywhere admitted to be the BEST, CHEAPEST, and most PRACTICAL Farmers' and fruit-grower's paper in this country. Its editor-in-chief is an old farmer and fruit-grower of FORTY YEARS' experience.

The publication of this paper was removed in June last, from MICH. R. Y., to New York City; and the Editorial and Business Office to New Brunswick, New Jersey, (near New York City). The proprietor owns a farm within the limits of New Jersey, worth \$8,000; and also has a large *crop* to ensure pecuniary to his publications.

The Premium List to Club Agents is the most extensive and liberal ever offered, consisting of the new and valuable publications of both Ladies' Magazines, Harper's Publications, &c., with a large list of *Household* products, as Grapes, Vines, Raspberries, Blackberry, Hedge Apples, &c., with a large list of *Household* products, including Instruments, Watches, &c., &c., being the CHOICEST variety ever laid before the public, and terms to club agents are far more liberal than were ever offered to any other club agent. Two thousand club agents are wanted, either immediately, or before December next, to obtain subscriptions. Sample papers, Blank Subscription Lists, with all the details filled, and post paid to all applicants.

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PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS  
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, FARIBAULT CO., MINN.  
By E. A. HOTCHKISS,  
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Herald will be mailed gratis to  
adressee, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in  
advance, the price will be two dollars.  
Advertisers will be charged fifteen cents a line for the first insertion, and ten cents  
a line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisers will be charged one cent a line for space, inserted  
one week for one dollar. One column one year, seven-  
ty dollars, and all others in proportion.

NORTHWESTERN

MUTUAL

Life Insurance  
COMPANY.

Assets, \$1,000,000  
Membership, 25,000

THE great advantage of Life Insurance is to  
well known to need argument.  
This Company has paid in losses in this State  
during the last six years about \$100,000,000.  
The money is given to the widow and orphans  
needed to relieve the immediate necessities of a  
family just robbed by death of the household head,  
and in many cases saves what he has worked a  
life time to accumulate, preventing the sacrifice  
of other property in order to raise money to  
relieve the necessities of survivors. It is always  
paid to the widow and orphans. No man can  
neglect his family in this respect. GO, there-  
fore, AT ONCE, to M. A. C. DUNN, of Winne-  
bago City, to GOVERNOR DUNN, of the  
State of Iowa, and make application for a  
Policy. It costs but little, and is the safest of  
any earthly investment. It protects your family  
while they need protection, and in old age you  
can use the money yourself; so that if poor,  
it will make you comfortable when other resources  
fail.

We have three hundred and fifty holders in  
Minnesota, and insurance on all the life companies  
combined, and the related premiums, the  
large dividends, the prompt payment of losses,  
the returning in wise and judicious loans the  
money taken for premiums to the localities from  
which it comes, and the large dividends, the  
premiums on reinsurance policies, are the strongest  
arguments in favor of the "Northwestern."

The low rate of mortality and high rates of  
interest will eventually enable the Company to  
make larger dividends than are declared by  
Eastern Companies.

M. A. C. DUNN, Agent,  
Winnebago City.

F. E. SHANDEW, State Agent,  
Winona.

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE LORDES  
PRAYER.

Our heavenly Father hear our prayer,  
Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done.  
Each day give us our daily bread;  
Forgive us our sins as we forgive;  
Help us to temptation to withstand;  
From evil shield us by thy hand;  
Now and forever unto Thee,  
The kingdom, power, and glory. Amen.

The Duelist's Revenge.

The bitter animosity existing in France  
between the royalists and imperialists,  
found its culmination on the restoration of  
Louis the Eighteenth, and innumerable  
quarrels and bloody duels were the  
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more numerously at the Palais Royal,  
than at any other given point, and here  
the insult, the challenge, and its acceptance,  
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adjourning to some convenient locality in  
the vicinity, not infrequently settled the  
whole affair within the hour.

In this state of affairs it behoved every  
man of mark to be a good swordsman  
and a dead shot, as about the only means  
of prolonging his life; for it was known to be  
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to obtain them, who have schooled their  
nerves to an iron rigidity, and their features  
manners and language, to express  
a perfect confidence in their success,  
and who boast of glory in their individual  
prowess, and the number of victims they  
have murderously sent out of the world.  
Yet these same apparently bold, daring,  
reckless, and bloody-minded men are generally  
cowards at heart, and have really  
as much fear of danger as those whose  
timidity is made glaringly manifest; but,  
like the professional gambler, they have  
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so that to save yourself from the  
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likely to kill as get killed.

There were many of this class in Paris  
at that day, who actually made a living  
by dueling—they had their price, like  
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credit; for who would dare question the  
motives and courage of men so famous for  
bloody deeds? Sometimes, however,  
they made serious mistakes, notwithstanding  
the world became a trifle better for  
suddenly getting rid of an unruly curse.

There were others who fought for the  
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REJUVENATOR  
Restaurant and Saloon.

Opposite the COLLINS HOUSE, Winnebago City.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Caracca, Old Cognac, and Habana.

Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for  
sale by the Can or Keg.

Gentlemen, I keep good Liquors.

A. E. WICKHAM,

Winnebago City, Dec. 9, 1869.

C. J. FARLEY,

HOMOEOPATHIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Winnebago City.

OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE.

274

See

Homestead.

VOL. 6. NO. 20.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1869.

WHOLE NO. 280.

THE SABBATH.

BY SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTON.

Fresh glides the brook and blows the gale,  
Yet winter halts the quiet mill!

The bright sun sets, the sailing sail,

How mornfulness and still!

Six days of toil, poor child of Cain,

Thy strength the slave of want may be;

The seventh thy limbs escape the chain—

A God had made the free!

Ab, tender was the law that gave

This holy respite to the breast;

To breathe the gale, to watch the wave,

And know the wheel may rest!

But when the hours of rest are past,

What then?—the gentlest glide,

With a sharp dart to the bright thin eyes

The spire reflected on the tide!

Tarrier lies to the skies,

To teach the soul its noblest worth,

The rest from mortal toils is given;

Go, match the brief respite from earth,

And pass—guest to Heaven.

Tell thee, in their dreamless school,

Of power from old dominion hurled,

When rich and poor, withuster rule,

Shall share the altered world.

Alas! still the noble bathe the hour;

The table bath but foiled the hour;

Each age that ripens power in man,

But subjects man to power!

Yet every day, in seven, at least,

One bright respite shall be known;

Man's world awhile hath surely ceased,

When God proclaims his own!

Six days may rank divide the poor,

O dives, from thy banquet hall;

And seven the Father opes his door,

And holds His feast for all!

THE DUELIST'S REVENGE.

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Restaurant and Saloon.

Opposite the COLLINS HOUSE, Winnebago City.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Caracca, Old Cognac, and Habana.

Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for  
sale by the Can or Keg.

Gentlemen, I keep good Liquors.

A. E. WICKHAM,

Winnebago City, Dec. 9, 1869.

C. J. FARLEY,

HOMOEOPATHIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Winnebago City.

OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE.

274

severely remembered by some peculiarity  
that could not fail to be long talked of for  
its novelty.

Most of these duels, as we have inti-  
mated, were between partisans—between  
royalists and imperialists—and when  
they met at the Palais Royal, the mode of in-  
sult was simple and easy. A saucy look,  
a roar almost bursting with suppressed  
passion. "Coward or no coward, I  
have sent your batters to the devil, and  
you shall soon follow."

In less than ten minutes the two an-  
tagonists were in the garden, and their  
swords crossed. Honiton was perfectly  
cool and self-possessed, but Duvais was  
almost blind with rage. The latter was  
accounted the best swordsman in his  
corps, and there were the fewest numbers  
that could compare with him, which was one  
cause of his overbearing insolence; but  
in less than ten minutes he discovered to  
his horror that he was but a mere child  
in the hands of his antagonist, who seemed  
rather disposed to play with than  
fight him. In the course of five minutes,  
however, he received a disabling wound,  
and then, like lightning, the blade of the  
other flashed close before his eyes and  
severed his nose clean down to his face.

"Monsieur le Capitaine did me the  
honor to pull my nose—I have done my  
best to cut off his nose," said Honiton.  
"Good-day, Captain. I will send your servant to  
look after you. When you are well, I  
will call again. My compliments to the  
bride, and how does she like your beauty?"

"I would have apologized for what  
was really an accident, had not monsieur  
put it out of my power."

"I do not want an apology from  
such as you," was the insulting reply.

"Your name?" demanded the other.

"Lieutenant Duvais, of the royal  
guard, at your service."

"I shall remember!" rejoined Cap-  
tain Honiton, as he turned to depart.

"Pray do not forget," said the lieuten-  
tant, at the same time treading heavily  
upon the gouty foot of the captain, and thus  
drawing from him an involuntary  
cry of pain.

Duvais then walked away with a proud  
and haughty air, leaving the other suf-  
fering fearfully from pain and rage. As  
soon as he could extricate himself from  
the crowd, the captain called for a carriage,  
and was quickly driven out of the  
city.

For a whole week, Lieutenant Duvais  
remained in momentary expectation of a  
challenge from the man he had so grossly  
insulted, but none came. Another week  
passed away, and the imperialist was  
not heard of.

"He is a coward, and unworthy of my  
notice," said the dashing young officer,  
with a proud smile of contempt.

"Why, what could you expect of a  
man who doubtless disgraced himself at  
Waterloo?" rejoined one of his brother  
officers, with a sneer.

"Bah! this comes of plebeian blood,  
Henri!"

Months passed away, and Henri Duvais,<

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.  
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in the country, and is the only paper in the country, which is printed entirely at home.

The Cabinet.  
Speculation on the Cabinet is ended. President Grant has selected for  
Secretary of State—Elihu B. Washburn, of Illinois.  
Secretary of the Treasury—Alexander T. Stewart, of New York.  
Secretary of the Navy—Adolph E. Borie, of Pennsylvania.  
Secretary of the Interior—Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio.  
Postmaster General—John A. J. Cresswell, of Maryland.  
Attorney General—Eden Rockwood Hoar, of Massachusetts.  
There was no nomination for Secretary of War, which is temporarily occupied by Gen. Schenck.

E. B. Washburne from his long life in Congress is well known. His natural disposition for retrenchment has made him popular with the masses.

A. T. Stewart, the millionaire dry goods merchant of New York, having made his own splendid fortune, will be recognized as possessing a fit financial ability for his position, while his honor and unwavering fidelity to the country place him far in advance of the moneyed kings of Wall St.

Adolph Borie is a millionaire, an East India merchant, descendant of a French refugee of 1789. During the war he was a liberal contributor to the Union League, of which he was Vice President. He is well known in Philadelphia as a patriot and uncorruptible man, and is one of President Grant's intimate personal friends.

Jacob D. Cox was a Major General in the war in 1862, and was afterwards elected Governor of Ohio. He was offered a position in Andy's Cabinet, but declined it. He also recently declined the Presidency of Kenyon College in Ohio, which was flatteringly tendered him. He is a true gentleman—possessed of education and culture; as a lawyer he stands high, and is thoroughly wedded to his profession. His integrity is beyond question.

John A. J. Cresswell represents the Southern Unionists in the Cabinet. He has held various public positions, from a member of the Maryland House of Delegates up to that of United States Senator. He is well known as holding an advanced position among the Radical Republican leaders of the nation.

Eden Rockwood Hoar is one of the ablest lawyers of the old Bay State, of unspotted reputation, and respected by all his fellow citizens. He is a son of Judge Samuel B. Hoar, who paid a celebrated visit to South Carolina over thirty years ago in defense of the principles of freedom. He was insulted and treated with gross indignity, forced to leave the chivalrous soil, and on his return made New England rock with the story of his treatment. The son is a chip of the old block in politics and is as radical as Stunner or Wilson.

The Latest News.

The President has signed his intention of putting the political machine immediately in motion, and the Senate will be kept busy for some time considering and confirming or rejecting nominations.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

The President of the United States directs that the following orders be carried into execution as soon as practicable: First—The Department of the South will be commanded by Brigadier and Brevet Major-General H. H. Banks. Second—Major-General G. Meade is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Atlantic, and will transfer his headquarters to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He will turn over his present command to Major-General Brevet Major-General H. H. Banks. Third—The 35th Infantry, who is assigned to duty according to his brevet of Major-General, while in exercise of his command.

Third—Major-General P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the Department of Boston, and will turn over the command to the Department of the Missouri temporarily to the next senior officer.

Fourth—Major-General W. S. Hancock is assigned to the command of the Department of Boston.

Fifth—Brigadier and Brevet Major-General E. R. S. Canby is assigned to the command of the first Military District and will proceed to his post as soon as ordered by Brevet Major-General Banks.

Sixth—Brevet Major-General G. Gillem, of the 24th Infantry, will turn over the command of the Fourth Military District to the next senior officer and join his command.

Seventh—Brevet Major-General J. J. Reynolds, Col. of the 26th Infantry, is assigned to the command of the Fifth Military District, according to his brevet of Major-General.

Eighth—Brevet Major-General W. H. Emory, Colonel of the 4th cavalry, is assigned to the command of the Department of Washington, according to his brevet of Major-General.

By command of the General of the Army—  
N. R. MILLS.

A. T. Stewart is now eligible to the office of Secretary of the Treasury by the provisions of the 8th section of the act of Congress, approved Sept. 21, 1864, which provides that no one shall directly or indirectly be concerned in carrying on the business of trade, commerce, or own, in whole or part, any sea vessel, &c., &c.

At the suggestion of the Senate, the Senate bill to repeal so much of section 800 as applied to Mr. Stewart, and was laid on the table. The President sent a message to the Senate, asking that Mr. Stewart be exempted from the operations of the old law, and the resolution of the two Houses of Congress. Mr. Johnson introduced a bill to the same effect, and the whole matter is yet under consideration.

It is understood that Mr. Washburne will not accept the Secretaryship, and will decline to do so, notwithstanding present temporality.

President Grant has revoked Johnson's pardon of Jacob and Moses Dugay, father and son, who were convicted of robbing seized whisky from a revenue office.

The *Times* says the cabinet means business emphatically. Bachman was chosen by General Grant expressly to sit him in carrying out the programme of economy and integrity embodied in the inaugural.

The *World* says General Grant has made such a cabinet as no political party ever formed, such a cabinet as no newspaper could have conjured up, a cabinet which will political opponents with wonder, and his political friends with suppressed dismay. It derides the appointments and says not one has ever been known in the capacity of the nation.

THE INDEPENDENT.  
WASHINGTON, MARCH 4.  
Citizens of the United States:

Your suffrage having elevated me to the office of President of the United States, I have in conformity with the constitution of our country, taken the oath of office presented herein. I have taken this oath without mental reservation, with the determination to do to the best of my ability all that is required of me.

The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear. The office has come to me unsought. I commence its duties untrammeled. I bring to it a conscientious desire and determination to fill it to the best of my ability and the satisfaction of the people on all leading questions affecting the public mind.

I will always express my views to Congress and urge them according to my judgment, and when I think it advisable will exercise the constitutional privilege of interposing a veto to defeat a measure which I oppose; but all laws will be faithfully executed, whether they meet my approval or not.

I shall on all subjects have a policy to recommend, none to enforce against the will of the people. Laws are to govern all alike, those opposed to as well as those who favor them. I know no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effectual as their stringent execution.

The country having just emerged from a great rebellion, many questions will come before it for settlement in the next four years, which preceding administrations have never had to deal with. In meeting these it is desirable that they should be approached calmly, without prejudice, hate or sectional pride, remembering that the greatest good to the greatest number is the object to be attained. This requires security of person and property, and for religious and political opinion, in every part of our common country, without regard to local prejudice. Laws to secure these will be my best efforts for their enforcement.

A great debt has been contracted in securing us, against our posterity. The united payment of this, principal and interest as well as the return to a specie basis as soon as it can be accomplished without material detriment to the debtor class or to the country at large, must be provided to protect the national honor. Every dollar of the Government indebtedness should be paid in gold unless otherwise stipulated in the contract. Let it be understood that no repudiation of one fourth of our public debt will be trusted in public place and will go far towards strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and will ultimately enable us to replace the debt with bonds bearing less interest than we now pay.

To this should be added a faithful collection of the revenue, a strict accountability to the Treasury for every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditure in every department of the Government. When we compare the paying capacity of the country now with the ten states still in poverty from the effect of the war, but soon to emerge, I trust into greater prosperity than ever before, with its paying capacity twenty-five years ago, and calculate what it probably will be twenty-five years hence, when we can doubt the feasibility of paying every dollar then with more ease than we now pay for useless luxuries?

Why, it looks as though Providence had bestowed upon us a strong box—the precious metals locked up in the mountains of the far West—which we are now forging the key to unlock, to meet the very contingency that is now upon us. Ultimately it may be necessary to increase the facilities to reach these riches, and it may be necessary also that the General Government should give its aid to secure this access, but that should only be when a dollar of obligation to pay secures precisely the same sort of dollar used now, and not before, whilst the question of specific payments is in abeyance. The prudent business man is careful about contracting debts payable in the distant future. The nation should follow the same rule.

A prostrate commerce is to be rebuilt, and all industries encouraged. The young men of the country, those who from their age must be its rulers twenty-five years hence, have a peculiar interest in maintaining the national honor. A moment's reflection as to what will be our commanding influence among the nations of the earth in their day if they are only true to themselves, should inspire them with national pride. All divisions, geographical, political and religious, can join in the common sentiment that the public debt is to be paid.

When specific payments will be resumed is not so important as that a plan should be adopted and acquiesced in. A united determination to do, is worth more than divided counsels upon the method of doing. Legislation upon this subject may not now be necessary, or even desirable, but it will be when the civil law is more fully restored, in all parts of the country, and trade resumes its wonted channels.

It will be my endeavor to execute all laws in good faith, to collect all revenues assessed, and have them properly accounted for and economically disbursed. I will, to the best of my ability, appoint to office those only who will carry out this design.

In regard to foreign policy, I would had with nations as equitably as the law requires individuals to deal with each other, and I would protect law abiding citizens whether of native or of foreign birth wherever their rights are jeopardized, or the flag of our country floats. I would respect the right of all nations, and demand equal respect for our own.

If others depart from this rule in their dealings with us, I will be compelled to follow their precedent.

The proper treatment of the original occupants of this land, the Indian, is one deserving careful study. I will favor any course toward them which tends to their civilization, christianization and ultimate citizenship.

The question of suffrage is one which is likely to agitate the public so long as a portion of the citizens of the nation are excluded from its privileges in any State. It seems to me very desirable, that this question should be settled now, and that the people should express their desires. It may be by ratification of the 15th article of the amendment to the Constitution.

In conclusion, I ask your forbearance one to another throughout the land, and a determined effort on the part of every citizen to do his share towards cementing a happy Union, and I ask the prayers of the nation to Almighty God in behalf of this consummation.

U. S. GRANT.

Southern Minnesota Railroad.

From the La Crosse Democrat, March 2.

H. W. Holley, Chief Engineer of the Southern Minnesota Railroad, was in the city yesterday, having come direct from the east where he and Hon. C. W. Thompson, General Manager, have been for a few weeks successfully urging the claims of the road. Mr. Holley has orders to commence the survey as early as he can drive a stake, from Lanesboro to the Minnesota Central, near Austin, about fifty miles. The money is ready and the road will be rushed through the coming season, when we will have all rail connection with the West, South, and North, and the West and North will have direct connection by rail with East via La Crosse.

There was a rumor afloat, or scheme on foot, for commencing work this spring at Austin and building the road west from there for about twenty miles that it might draw business in that direction, and then the next year to resume the extension from Lanesboro west to Austin, thus filling up the gap of forty-five miles, but thanks to the wisdom of the managers of this road, the work of extension is to commence at Lanesboro and give the people of Minnesota a push forward in the right direction.

The *Democrat* seems to be thoroughly posted on the arrangements of the railroad Company; but while admitting that that the *Survey* will commence at Lanesboro, we have positive assurance that the work will begin near Austin, providing the extension of one fourth of our public debt will be trusted in public place and will go far towards strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and will ultimately enable us to replace the debt with bonds bearing less interest than we now pay.

To this should be added a faithful collection of the revenue, a strict accountability to the Treasury for every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditure in every department of the Government. When we compare the paying capacity of the country now with the ten states still in poverty from the effect of the war, but soon to emerge, I trust into greater prosperity than ever before, with its paying capacity twenty-five years ago, and calculate what it probably will be twenty-five years hence, when we can doubt the feasibility of paying every dollar then with more ease than we now pay for useless luxuries?

The special artist of the St. Paul *Pioneer* gives the following pen portrait of Hon. James B. Wakefield.

That large and somewhat portly gentleman, with mustache and chin whiskers, and who occupies the first chair to the right as you enter the bar of the Senate, is Hon. J. B. Wakefield of Blue Earth City. He is a lawyer by profession, and exhibits considerable dignity and ability in the discharge of his duties. A leading republican politician, and warm friend of "Wilk," he is considered one of the "ins," with the incoming Grant administration, and as knowing how to keep a good thing when he gets it.

Many newspapers are calling Weston a humbug. They laugh because his photographs did not sell. They poke fun at him from every possible stand point. Why, it is hard to tell, unless a man deserves to be ridiculed for trying to earn money in a terribly hard way. Think of his walking over nine hundred miles in this bitter winter weather, crossing the Green Mountains in his course, only to be impoverished in purse and laughed at. Bah! Let the world be wits work hard as for a decent living as does Weston, and they will deserve the respect of their neighbors.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Delano bill, which transfers to the right of way to the State, is the Delano bill, which transfers to the right of way to the State, and it is regret that we see the names of Wakefield and Hunter on the affirmative side, for certainly the bill is the great swindling job of the session. The following is the list of names of those who opposed the bill. Their names are few, but they are to be pitied.

The bill making the superintendence of public instruction an elective office, passed the House, but was defeated in the Senate.

The bill to re-locate the State Capital at Kandiyohi, passed both Houses, and it is regret that we see the names of Wakefield and Hunter on the affirmative side, for certainly the bill is the great swindling job of the session. The following is the list of names of those who opposed the bill. Their names are few, but they are to be pitied.

A ROLL OF HONOR.

SENATE.—Batchelder, Becker, Boren, Bristol, Castle, Griggs, Henry, and Leonard.

HOUSE.—Egan, Faber, Gilman, Hamer, Haskell, Hollister, Mc Graw, Sibley, Smith, L. and Webster.

The thanks of the people are due to Gov. Marshall, for his prompt veto of the bill. We print his veto message to the House, in full.

The House failed to pass the bill over the veto.

The bill authorizing Hiram Raymond to drain Lake Tazuka, in Paribault Co., passed both houses.

The bill for the repayment of home-

stead taxes illegally collected, was, after discussion, indefinitely postponed.

The county of Manomia was abolished and the territory heretofore composing it is now a part of the county of Anoka.

The bill to amend section 21, of chapter 68, of general statutes, relating to Homestead exemptions, passed the two Houses.

The members of the Assembly presented Speaker Davidson with a large sized album, containing the photographs of the members, and with spaces for the photographs of the Executive and Senate.

On the side of it was handsomely printed in gilt letters,

Minn. 11th Session.

Presented by H. R.,

To Speaker C. D. Davidson.

At 12 M. last Friday the Legislature adjourned *sine die*, and the Mankato *Record* (Republican) indulges in the following epitaph to their memory:

Their labors are over, and it is most devoutly hoped by a great many citizens of the State that the place that has known them for the last sixty days, may know the majority of them no more, at least in the capacity of legislators. We don't believe there have been half a dozen bills introduced since the big spurs to Wisconsin, that passed on their merits. It is beyond controversy the most disgraceful winter's legislation this State has ever seen out with.

The people have read the proceedings of the distinguished body referred to, and have formed their opinion of the integrity it possessed, but the *Record* is a truthful sheet.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, EXEC. DEPARTMENT, St. Paul, March 4, 1869.

Hon. C. D. Davidson, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

RECEIVED with thanks to the House of Representatives in which it originated. House file No. 152, a bill entitled "An act to re-locate the seat of government and provide for the erection of public buildings thereon" without my signature.

In the absence of any public sentiment throughout the State demanding the change of the seat of government, which this bill proposes, the absence of any agitation or canvassing of the people, public or private, on the subject, without any evidence of anything that would indicate the preference or wishes of the whole people or any considerable portion of the people whose interests and convenience will be so greatly and permanently affected, I decline to sign this bill.

I am informed by competent and reliable engineers, who have made a careful estimate, that the geographical center of the State is within a radius of twenty miles of the center of the State, and that the present temporary center of the State is in the southern section of the State, looked for development in the influence of the Northern Pacific Railroad—and of the general expectation that a large commercial city is to be built at the head of Lake Superior, in connection with the development of the mineral resources of Northern Minnesota, having undetermined for many years yet the center of population in the State, it seems to me altogether proper to definitely and firmly fix the seat of government so far from the geographical center of the State.

Consequently, no evil can result from postponing a decision on this grave question until the people can have full time to consider the question.

On the question of the location of the new capital, I am of the opinion that the question ought not to be decided by the precipitate action of the legislature chosen without reference to the matter and without any estimation that the question would be sprung upon them and decided without opportunity of reversal by the people.

Consequently, no evil can result from postponing a decision on this grave question until the people can have full time to consider the question.

The consequences of this disability are those which have always followed it, and are not few:

A burdensome standing army weighs down and impoverishes the island.

The rule of the captain-general is absolute and arbitrary.

The exercise of the right of petition is denied by the captain-general.

The present state of government in the Spanish thrones.

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THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1869.

**GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.**  
ADVERTISING AGENTS,  
No. 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Messrs. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. are the Agents for the Free Homestead, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspaper in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest prices.

**Baptist.**—Services in the Baptist church every afternoon at 10:30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at half past 7. Rev. E. A. STONE, Pastor.

**Methodist.**—Services every alternate Sabbath morning in the Methodist church at 10:30 a.m. Rev. A. C. HANFORD, Pastor.

**Union.**—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, at 8 o'clock, in the Union Church.

**Wesleyan School** every Sunday morning, immediately after preaching.

**St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad.**

LEAVE. ARRIVE.  
St. Paul..... 8:30 a.m. Mankato..... 4:30 p.m.  
"..... 3:30 p.m. Le Sueur..... 8:30 a.m.  
Mankato..... 9:00 a.m. St. Paul..... 9:00 p.m.  
"..... 6:45 a.m. "..... 11:45 a.m.

JNO. F. LINCOLN,  
Superintendent.

J. G. BOYD, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

**\$1200 And All Expenses Paid!**—See Advertisement of American Shuttle Sewing Machine in our advertising columns, 17.

Last Monday Mr. R. E. Abbott lost a horse valued at \$160.

The weather last week was simply "rough." Now there is a little more spring in it, and it is easier.

Last Saturday the town of Lura voted seven thousand dollars in aid of the Southern Minnesota Railroad.

The members of the Moose Club now meet twice a week, and we conclude they are more harmonious than formerly.

Several columns of advertising are crowded out this week. Amends will be made at the expiration of the time for which they were inserted.

No. 8 cook-stoves furnished complete for \$22.00 at the Hardware store in Winnebago City.

One day last week James Carlisle of Elba Creek, accidentally caught his hand in the side gearing of a threshing machine, severing the first finger, and badly lacerating the remainder of the hand.

Dr. Farley was the attendant surgeon.

**FANCY CANDY.**—The best assortment in town, at the Drug Store.

One of our subscribers, writing from Washington county, Ohio, says there are several families in that vicinity who contemplate removing to this State this spring.

They will find Faribault county suited to their tastes, if they desire rich and beautiful farming lands. The whole county is one of the gardens of the State.

Many of the Homestead readers will be interested in the following "local" in the Mankato Record:

"Mrs. A. M. Seely will deliver a lecture on 'Home Government,' at Red Jacket Hall, next Monday evening. She will also lecture at the same place on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, on subjects to be hereafter decided."

**WHITE LEAD, ZINC, LINSEED OIL,** every ton to cash, at the Drug Store.

Pitts, the defending agent of the Southern Minn. & I. R. Co., has been arrested in Iowa some time since, but by the law of that State he could only be held 24 hours for the arrival of evidence, and extradition papers from the Governor of Minnesota. The officers arrived an hour too late, and Pitts was gone. It is now reported that he has been arrested in Wisconsin, but a similar law may again set the racial free.

The Illinois and Express company each lose about \$2,000 by him.

**HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.**—We present our readers with a new advertisement of this popular and meritorious article for restoring gray hair to its original color, and promoting its growth.

The western agency is in the hands of Messrs. Cook, Coburn & Co., Chicago, the popular advertising agents. The wholesale trade say the sales of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER exceed that of any proprietary article which retails for one dollar. As this is the sixth year it has been in use by our people, and the sales steadily increasing, it must possess all the wonderful merits which are claimed for it. Try it.

**DURKEE'S YEAST POWDER** for sale at the Drug Store.

**STONE COAL** in Windom Township. We learn from Mr. C. C. Crane, that Mr. Thomas Smith, of Windom township, is prospecting on his farm for a coal mine. He has already taken out small specimens of coal as good as the best. The indications point to a rich discovery. We shall give our readers further facts as they develop.—Mower Co. Register.

There is little doubt that coal exists in Southern Minnesota, in quantities sufficient to make its mining profitable. But its exact location is yet to be determined. Mr. Lyman, a geologist of much experience, and who is familiar with the coal mines of Pennsylvania and other States, is confident that he can "locate" a mine near this place, with so much accuracy that he would not hesitate to invest his own money in the sinking of a shaft. In the discovery of specimens we are not behind our friends of Mower county, and trust we shall have coal ready for market in time to compete with them.

Voting on the Tax.

On the 6th of last January, the town of Guthrie, with a poll list of about ninety, cast 56 votes—42 for and 14 against, taxing the town in favor of the S. M. R. R.

Soon afterward a hue and cry was raised about the *illegality* of the proceeding, based on the argument that sufficient notice had not been given, and claiming that if *all* the voters in the town had been notified, the result would have been different. The disaffected at last succeeded in getting a call for a special town meeting to *vote off the tax*, and on the 1st inst., thirty-seven voters assembled at the polls, and, exhuming the old ballots, proceeded to the humane work of relieving the fated town of its terrible burden. The result was thirty-three against the tax, and four in favor of it. Query. Has Guthrie repudiated?

12 tons of fence wire for sale at the Hardware store in Winnebago City.

The Ninth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, is full of interest, and does not savor in the least of that dullness which usually characterizes reports of that description. In this report, Mr. Dunnell has shown a fitness for his work, which should commend him for re-appointment. We believe that no man in the State can better perform the duties attaching to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction than the gentleman from Maine, and it is not likely that he will in the future allow Congress to interfere with the shooting of the young idea. The following facts are gathered from the Report:

Organized cities in the State..... 51  
Counties reporting school matters..... 203  
School districts..... 2,003  
Increase over last year..... 146  
Number of school districts reporting..... 2,175  
Number of scholars in the State..... 129,102  
Males..... 66,391  
Females..... 62,710  
Number of school houses..... 1,776  
Increase over last year..... 366  
Total valuation..... \$1,001,560  
Increased valuation over last year..... \$345,165

An exchange closes an interesting review of the report thus:

"Some very fine buildings have been erected in leading towns. A sketch of the Rochester High School, having cost \$65,000 accompanies the report."

To the support of the system, the State contributes \$245,943, of which \$15,694 is the income of the permanent school fund, to which \$369,275 has been added by district taxation, making a total expenditure for school purposes, including buildings, of \$905,319, which, at the present rate of increase, will soon reach \$1,000,000 annually.

A very important topic with reference to the value of instruction is the graduation of schools. The Superintendent has made an effort to obtain a list of the places where thoroughly or partially graded schools exist, with the following result:

Preston, Chaffield, Winona, Kasson, Owatonna, Winnebago City, Faribault, Lake City, Reed's Landing, Red Wing, Pine Island, Zumbrota, Hastings, St. Paul, Stillwater, St. Anthony, Le Sueur, Henderson, Minneapolis, Mankato, New Ulm, St. Peter, Shakopee, Anoka, Monticello and St. Cloud.

Whilst we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of the consequences. *Herbaline*, *Dr. G. W. Abbott's Patent Remedy*, *Dr. D. C. Abbott's Patent Remedy*, *Dr. D. C. Abbott's Patent Remedy*.

These symptoms are allowed to go on—which this Medicine invariably removes—soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may die.

During the Superintendent's visit of Dr. Wilson to the Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age.

What becomes of these excesses is not frequently followed by these direful diseases Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by these asylums, bear ample witness to the truth of these assumptions. Lurid Asylums are the most dangerous institutions appear. The countenance is actually sordid and quite destitute of the voice, even, it is only articulate.

These symptoms are allowed to go on—which this Medicine invariably removes—soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may die.

Low sullen sounds their grief begin."

Whilst we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of the consequences. *Herbaline*, *Dr. G. W. Abbott's Patent Remedy*, *Dr. D. C. Abbott's Patent Remedy*, *Dr. D. C. Abbott's Patent Remedy*.

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NOTARY.—Has Sejmus dust ready?  
Scrip. I. dust? Richard III.

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# Star Homestead.

VOL. 6. NO. 21. WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1869. WHOLE NO. 281.

## A BALLAD WITHOUT AN "S"

The day came up, the lovely dawn—  
Light, light along the lake, the lawn—  
The bell rang out a tender tune,  
That melted in the blue of June.

Within the chapel by the wood,  
A lonely maiden went to mourn,  
And murmured forth a matin prayer  
For him, who doomed her true and fair.

He roamed over the billowy wave,  
A lone, lone sailor, bold and brave,  
Left her on the happy shore,  
When he might hear the maid away.

Home he came in one brief year,  
And time had made them deathly dear—  
And lo! a bride and bridegroom good  
Within the chapel by the wood.

—Park Benjamin.

## THE BLIND WOOD-SAWYER.

"By day we saw him at his work,  
And heard him in the night,  
Cheerful and singing as he toiled,  
Because his heart was light.

We did not pity him because  
He was a simpleton, or a fool.

Although we all could see him now,  
None ever saw him see.

The Emperor's New Clothes.

Many years ago there lived an Emperor who cared so very much about having new clothes, that he spent all his money merely for the sake of being very smartly dressed. He did not care much about his troops; he did not care either about going to the play or driving out, unless it were that he might show his new clothes. He had a new suit for every hour in the day; and as one uses to say of a King, "The Emperor is a simpleton," so it was said, his Majesty sat in council with his tailors.

In the large town where he resided people led a merry life. Day after day visitors arrived at court: one day, too, a couple of swindlers, who called themselves first rate weavers, made their appearance. They pretended that they were able to weave the richest stuffs, in which not only the colors and patterns were extremely beautiful, but that the clothes made of such stuffs possessed the wonderful property of remaining invisible to him who was unfit for the office he held, or who was extremely silly.

"What capital clothes they must be!" thought they Emperor; "if I had such a suit I could directly find out what people in my empire were not equal to their office; and, besides, I should be able to distinguish the clever from the stupid. By Jove, I must have one of this stuff made directly for me!" And so he ordered large sums of money to be given to the two swindlers, that they might set to work immediately.

The men erected two looms, and did as if they worked very diligently, but in reality they had nothing on the looms. They boldly demanded the finest silk and gold thread, put it all in their own pockets, and worked away at the empty loom till quite late at night.

"I should like to know how the two weavers are getting on with my stuff," said the Emperor, one day, to himself; but was rather embarrassed when he remembered that a silly fellow, or one unfit for his office, would not be able to see the stuff. "Tis true, he thought, as for as regarded himself there was no risk whatever; but yet he preferred some one else to bring him intelligence of the two weavers, and how they were getting on, before he went himself. Everybody in the whole town had heard of the wonderful property that this stuff was said to possess, and were curious to know how clever or foolish their neighbors might be found to be.

"I will send my worthy old minister," said the Emperor at last, after much consideration; "he will be able to say how the stuff looks better than anybody; for he is a man of understanding, and no one can be found more fitted for this than he."

So the worthy old minister went to the room where the two swindlers were working away with all their might and main.

"Lord help me!" thought the old man, opening his eyes as wide as possible; "why, I can't see the least thing whatever on the loom!" But he took care not to give voice to his thoughts.

The swindlers begged him most politely to have the goodness to approach nearer to the looms; and then, pointing to the empty frames, asked him if the colors were not of great beauty. And the poor old minister looked, and looked, and could see nothing whatever; for, indeed, there was nothing at all there.

"Bless me!" thought he to himself, "am I, then, really a simpleton? Well, I never thought so, and nobody dare say it. I not fit for my office? No, nothing on earth shall make me say that I have not seen the stuff!"

"Well, sir," said one of the swindlers, still working busily, "you don't say if the stuff pleases you or not."

"Oh, beautiful, beautiful! the work is admirable!" said the old minister, looking at the loom through his spectacles. "This pattern, and these colors! well, well; I shall not fail to tell the Emperor that both are most beautiful."

"Well, we shall be delighted if you do so," said the swindlers; and named the different colors and patterns which were in the stuff. The old minister listened attentively to what they said, in order that he might be able to repeat all to the Emperor.

The swindlers then asked for more money, and silk and gold thread, which they said they wanted to finish the piece they had begun. But they put, as before, all that was given to them into their

own pockets, and still continued to work with apparent diligence at the empty loom.

Some time after the Emperor sent another officer to see how the work was getting on, and if the piece of brocade would soon be finished. But he feared like the other: he stared at the loom from every side; but as there was nothing there, of course he could only see the empty frame.

"Does the stuff not please you, sir? did the minister?" asked the man, making the same gestures as before, and talking of splendid colors and of patterns which did not exist.

"Stupid I certainly am not," thought the new commissioner; "then it must be that I am not fitted for my lucrative office—that were a good joke! however, no one dare even suspect such a thing."

And so he began praising the stuff that he could not see, and told the swindlers how pleased he was to behold such

beautiful colors and such charming patterns. "Indeed, your Majesty," said he to the Emperor on his return, "the stuff which the weavers are making is extraordinary fine."

The magnificent brocade that the Emperor was having woven at his own expense was the talk of the whole town.

The Emperor wished to see the costly stuff while it was on the loom; so, accompanied by a chosen train of courtiers, among whom were the two trusty men who had admired the work, off he went to the two cunning cheats.

As soon as they heard of the Emperor's approach, they began working with all diligence, as though yet there was not a single thread on the loom.

"Is it not magnificent?" said the two officers of the crown. "Will your Majesty only look? What a charming pattern! what beautiful colors!" said they, pointing to the empty frames, for they thought the others really could see stuff.

"What's the meaning of this?" said the Emperor to himself, "I see nothing. This is a terrible matter! Am I a simpleton; or am I not fit to be Emperor?"

"Why, that were the worst that could happen to me!" "Oh, charming! the stuff is really charming," said he to himself, "I approve it highly!" And he smiled graciously, and examined the empty looms minutely; for he would not see for all in the world that he could not see what his two officers had so much praised.

The whole suite strained their eyes to discover something on the looms, but they could see as little as the others.

At the same time, in order to please their master, the Emperor, they all cried,

"Oh, how beautiful!" and counseled his Majesty to have new robes made of this magnificent stuff for the grand procession which was about to take place.

"Excellent! charming!" was said the Emperor, and he approved it highly.

"I will have it highly!" And he was extremely pleased.

The Emperor was as satisfied as his courtiers, and conferred on each of the cheats an Order, which they were to wear in their buttons and gold thread, and gave them the title of Knights of the Most Honorable Order of the Loom.

The night preceding the day on which the procession was to take place, the two men stayed up all night, and had sixteen candles burning; so that everybody might see how they worked to get the Emperor's new dress ready in proper time.

They pretended to unroll the stuff from the loom; they cut it in the sun with their scissors, and sewed with needles that had no thread.

"Now, sir," said they, "the Emperor's new suit is ready at last."

The Emperor then made his appearance in the chamber of his two Knights of the Most Honorable Order of the Loom, accompanied by his chamberlains of the highest rank; and the two cheats held up their arms as though they had something in their hands, and said,

"Here are your Majesty's knee-breeches; here is the coat, and here the mantle.

The whole suit is as light as a cobweb; and when one is dressed one would almost fancy that he had nothing on; but that is just the beauty of this stuff."

"Of course!" said all the courtiers, although not a single one of them could see anything of the clothes.

"Will your Imperial Majesty most graciously be pleased to undress? we will then try on the new things before the glass."

The Emperor allowed himself to be undressed, and then the two cheats did exactly as if each one helped him on with an article of dress, while his Majesty turned himself round on all sides before the mirror.

"How well the dress becomes your Majesty! and how well all fits! What a pattern! What colors!" This is indeed a dress worthy a king!"

"The canopy which is to be borne above your Majesty in the procession is in readiness without," announced the chief master of the ceremonies.

"I am quite ready," replied the Emperor.

"Do my new things sit well?"

asked he, turning round once more before the looking-glass, in order that it might appear that he examined the dress very minutely.

The pages who were to carry the Emperor's train felt about on the ground as if to lift up the end of the mantle, and did exactly as if they were carrying something, for they also did not wish to betray simplicity or unfitness for their post.

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THE FREE HOMESTEAD.  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.  
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in Winona County, and is the only paper in the county, which is printed entirely at home.

INDUCEMENTS

For men, women, boys and girls to obtain subscribers to the FREE HOMESTEAD.

Yearly Subscription \$1.50.

For more than two years the subscription list of the HOMESTEAD has been steadily increasing, and has nearly doubled within that time, but we have resolved to give away the profits in premiums, and double the present list in less than one year.

To any one who will send us sixteen subscribers and \$24, we will present a copy of

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, new Illustrated Edition, 3000 Engravings, 1840 Pages Quarto.—Price 12 dollars. Prof. Clark, President of Mass. Agricultural College, says this book is the most remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.

To every person who will send us ten subscribers and \$15.00, we will present a

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER, Price ten dollars. We believe this wringer is the best in the country. Do not wring clothes by hand any more—See Advertisement.

To every one who will send us sixteen subscribers and \$25.50, we will give

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, Price 15.00. See advertisement.

For three subscribers, and \$4.50, we will send the HOMESTEAD one year, free, to any address.

For six subscribers and \$9, we will send two copies of the HOMESTEAD, free, to any address.

Next week we shall offer the New American Cyclopedie as a premium, and add others from time to time, of lesser value, until our list of premiums shall be the most complete of any in the North West.

The Cabinet Complete.

A. T. Stewart has resigned, and the President accepted the declination. And thus the office of Secretary of the Treasury becomes vacant. It may be stated that from the very beginning the President and Mr. Stewart were in daily intercourse, consulting as to the means by which the latter could free himself from the disability of the law. It is said no legal gentleman who had been spoken to upon the subject expressed an opinion that it would be a violation of the terms of the act in Mr. Stewart accepting the office after having made a transfer of his business, but that many others thought it might be considered disadvantageous to have the spirit of the law in the slightest degree invalid. This view eventually controlled Mr. Stewart, and in order to remove all objections he declined.

On the 11th inst. the President sent to the Senate the following nominations, which have been confirmed:

Geo. A. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, as Secretary of the Treasury; Hamilton Fish, of New York, as Secretary of State; Gen. John A. Rawlins, as Secretary of War.

Mr. Fish was elected Governor of New York in 1849 and was United States Senator from that State from 1851 to 1855. Since the termination of his Senatorial term he has not been in public life. He has always, to a very great degree, enjoyed the confidence of the people of his State.

The successful administration of Mr. Boutwell as Governor of Massachusetts, and his unyielding advocacy of the principles of the party which elected Grant, mark him as a man peculiarly fitted for the position he is to occupy.

Gen. Rawlins was Grant's Adjutant General during the whole of his military career. Grant trusted him then, and does not lose faith in him now.

THE PRESS ON THE CABINET.

New York, March 12.—The *Herald* considers the Cabinet nominations satisfactory, and as a bid to Sumner to repeal the tenure-of-office law.

The *Times* says the Cabinet is more satisfactory than the one first nominated.

The *Tribune* says it is a strong and safe Cabinet.

The *World* is not pleased with it, and the *Sun* commends it.

THE INAUGURATION.

A PEG PICTURE.

The following extracts from elaborate descriptions of the inauguration ceremonies, telegraphed to Western journals, we take from the St. Paul *Press*:

A SOARING CROWD.

At 9 A. M. the broad walks and steps around the building were filled with people, and women were as plenty as men. The rain was soaking through calico and silk, through broadcloth, and all classes were represented. Reconnoitering crowds passed along the front and around the sides, and all discovered places that would exactly suit if they were only in them.

SENTINELS POSTED.

At 10 o'clock two battalions of infantry marched into the great area in front of the east porch, and shortly after strong chains of sentinels were so stationed as to enclose the whole open space. Next, it was entirely closed to leave room for the procession.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate Chamber was arranged as usual on inauguration day. Between the seats of Senators were placed additional chairs, and in the vacant space behind the semi-circle were other chairs and sofas for the accommodation of invited guests. Large arm chairs were also placed just in front of the Secretary's desk, those on the right for the Justices of the Supreme Court, and those on the left for Mr. Johnson and his Cabinet. The galleries were full long before 11 o'clock. So many tickets had been issued by the committee that the aisles and doorways were also full, and a crowd of hundred persons could see nothing except by standing on chairs and stools. Out in the halls the audience of the day was as fine a one as Washington ever saw. It was more than half made up of ladies, and the contrasting and harmonizing colors of their gay attire made an effect very pleasant to the eye, and brilliant in the extreme. The throng was so dense that one could hardly particularize anybody, yet it was possible to mark the face of Mrs. Senator Sprague in one place, and those of Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Matthews, and Mrs. Colfax in another.

THE DIPLOMATS.

The diplomatic body had gathered in the marble room a short time previous, and were there chatting with one another or looking out upon the crowd near the capitol. They waited the time for their entrance and they came on the right with Baron Gerolt at their head, and took the Senatorial seats on that side of the chamber. It was such a group as republican eyes rarely see. The seat of honor was occupied by Baron Gerolt, of the Prussian Legation, who has been longer in this country than any other member of the diplomatic corps. At his left one saw the placid face of Mr. Thornton, the English Minister, and behind him sat Mr. Berthony, the French Minister, with a dozen decorations on his breast, and looking like one's idea of a dashing cavalry officer. Further round to his right sat the tall form of the Russian Charge d'Affairs, decorated with a broad gorget and two or three medals, and behind him was the swarthy face of the Italian Minister. Every man of the group was in full uniform, and the breasts of many of them were completely covered with gold lace and braid.

PROMINENT MILITARY OFFICERS.

In the back part of the chamber, on the right, sat Generals Sherman, Thomas, Hancock and Terry on a bench, with Admiral Farragut in front. On another bench sat Generals Meigs, Brie, Eaton, Ingalls, Dyer and Admiral Dahlgren. Back, near the doorway, sat Sickles, Townsend, Holt, Butterfield and Pleasanton. Over in the further corner, on the left, were General Harney and the burly form of Admiral Goldsborough.

OTHER PERSONS OF PROMINENCE.

By one of the side doors stood the stout full-blooded negro Bishop Campbell of the African Church, and near him were ex-Governor Geary, Bishop Ames and Nast, the artist. Over by the other door, sat the only woman on the floor, Dr. Mary Walker, there by virtue of having received the thanks of Congress just after the close of the war. Not far away were Commissioners Wells and Rollins, General Howard, Jay Cooke, Rev. Mr. Punshon and Bishop Simpson. In the rear on the left sat the Judges of the Court of Claims, and of the Supreme Court of the District, while between Judges Carter and Mr. Sumner sat the historical Motley. On one bench were grouped the officers of Grant's staff, and on another the Chief Clerk and the heads of bureaus in the Navy Department. Pretty much everybody of any note in Washington was there, and the gathering was one of which the republic had no occasion to be ashamed.

GRANT AND COLFAX ENTER.

Into the chamber at this moment came the Judges of the Supreme Court, two by two, arm in arm, with Chase and Clifford in front. They took the chairs down at the Secretary's right. The chairs on the left were to have been filled with Johnson and his Cabinet, but they remained vacant all day. Gen. Grant and Mr. Colfax, received from the procession by Senators Craig and McCleary, of the committee, were in the rear room, and now came in with Mr. Wade and Mr. Cragin, another Senator being in the chair, for the moment, to relieve Mr. Wade. There was a buzz of delight at their entrance, and Mr. Wade took his place, rapped to order, and, true to himself, instead of asking Mr. Colfax to come forward to take the oath of office directed him to advance and be inaugurated, whereat there was a smile on the faces of the Senators. Mr. Colfax took

the oath modestly, and with feeling said the few words he had to say, and then Mr. Wade declared the Senate adjourned without date.

THE NEW SENATE.

Mr. Colfax took up the ivory gavel as it was laid down by his predecessor, and at once called the new Senate to order. General Grant was seated in front of the Chief Justice, facing the whole house, apparently as calm and unconcerned as in his own office. He was dressed in a plain and simple suit of black.

TO THE CAPITOL.

Almost as soon as the sound of the signal gun, the head of the column halting in front of the Executive Mansion, General Grant with his chief of staff, General Rawlins, were in one carriage, Mr. Colfax in another, and others were prepared for Mr. Johnson and cabinet.

A staff officer went to invite the latter out, but the late President chose to refuse, and sent a curt word that neither himself or his cabinet would join in the procession or go to the capitol. From this moment the line moved on without hindrance past the Treasury, fronting north and east, packed with thousands answering to the hundreds crowding the windows of the Revenue building opposite, the dense mass out in the broad avenue, reaching a mile and a half to the capitol, which stands so clear across the upper portion. Here the thousands and thousands who could not get into or reasonably near the capitol were packed—Each pavement was full. The trees blossomed black with men and boys; palisades built along the inner line of the pavement were filled; baleenies had been hired months in advance, and the holders of the leases were here to settle and see. All windows were like great protruding eyes of the houses drinking in the scene. Roofs were covered, and as from gutter-edge to house-top men and women were piled up in bulk, the long procession seemed to be moving through a great channel grooved only from a thick strata of men. All the way there was shouting and waving of banners and seals and handkerchiefs. As the line moved on, it was as if already a cloudy pillar of immense size moved with its front, and hung upon the men to whom the nation has entrusted the destinies of the threshold of a new life. Thus it moved down the avenue around the south front of the capitol, and filed into the area in front of the eastern porch, took position in columns, long battalions and lines, and stood waiting for the proceedings in the Senate to the close, and the subsequent appearance of that body and all its chamber upon the platform, upon which all eyes were constantly turning.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION ACCORDED TO THE NEW PRESIDENT.

After the members of the House had seated themselves, there came down the broad steps a medium-sized man, in plain clothes, followed by the robed justices of the Supreme Court. Upon this dark background of black silk, the form, the light features and the high hair of President Grant stood clearly out. Then the deep silence was broken by the shout springing from dome and roofs, from eaves and wings, from the broad areas in front and from the far flanks of the crowded multitude. It rose and fell, and rose again, as if lifting the atmosphere with its breath, and then at a signal from some one near the President, it sank into a silence as plainly felt as the shouting was. The silence seemed to roll from the stand, laying all the waves of sound. There seemed scarce a stir anywhere, except a gayer waver, and torn ones fluttered their rage like wounded things.

THE OATH ADMINISTERED.

Chief Justice Chase rose, holding Washington's Bible in his hand, and walked toward General Grant, who rose, and at an intimation from Mr. Chase, held up his hand and repeated the oath of office after the Chief Justice.

AS HIS HAND LOWERED,

he said:

"I do solemnly swear...

...so help me God...

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1869.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.  
ADVERTISING AGENTS,  
No. 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Messrs. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. are the Agents  
for the FREE HOMESTEAD, and the most influ-  
ential and largest circulating Newspapers in the  
United States and Canada. They are authorized  
to contract for us at our lowest prices.

**Divine Services.**  
Services in the Baptist church every Al-  
ternate Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and every  
Sabbath evening at half past six o'clock.  
**Rev. E. A. STONE,** Pastor.  
**Methodist.** Services every Sabbath  
morning, in the Baptists' Church at 10:30 o'clock.  
**Rev. A. C. HAND,** Pastor.  
**Episcopal.** Services every Sabbath evening  
at 7 o'clock.  
**Rev. J. W. BRENT,** Pastor.  
Services every Sunday morning, immediately  
after preaching.

**St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad.**  
Leave Mankato at 11:30 a.m. Arrive  
at St. Paul at 1:30 p.m. Leave St. Paul at 5:00 p.m.  
Arrive at Sioux City at 6:45 a.m. on  
JNO. F. LINCOLN,  
Superintendent.  
J. G. BOYD, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

The sleighing is good.

**81200 And All Expenses Paid!**  
See Advertisement of AMERICAN SHUTTLE SWIN-  
ERS MACHINE in our advertising columns. 17

The mercury on Monday morning was  
only 18 degrees below zero.

Several of our citizens made a pilgrimage  
to Mankato last week to listen to the  
lecture of Fred. Douglas on "Will 'em  
Silent." They say the lecture was  
a masterly one, and Potter is loud in  
its praise.

Mr. George P. Huntington, of New  
York City,—a brother of H. M. Huntington  
of Verona,—and Mr. Wm. M.  
Newcomb, of Yates County, N. Y., ar-  
rived a few days ago. Mr. Huntington  
will remain here, and Mr. Newcomb, who  
is only viewing, has said that if his fam-  
ily was here, he would not return to the  
East.

In describing an accident some weeks  
since, we used the following words:

—break the middle third of the  
femur of the left leg."

Whereupon the Winona Republican  
says:

"The human skeleton up in that neighborhood  
it would seem, rejoices in the possession of  
as many femurs as in any other part of the  
world, so far as heard from."

How so, Mr. Republican, and whose  
text book on anatomy did you study?

Prof. Wentworth's Great Gift Ent-  
ertainment, from Cincinnati, is advertised  
to show here Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings, this week  
Admission 35 cents. *Reserve Seats*  
50 cents. 150 costly presents will be  
distributed among the audience each evening.  
The bills announce that the Prof. will perform the wonderful and  
daring act of having a solid stone  
weighing 700 pounds, broken upon  
his breast with heavy sledge hammers,  
he being the only man in America who  
performs this fearful act. Mrs. Maude  
Wentworth will appear in pleasing and  
laughable comic characters of  
Mille, in the Farce of Cabman No. 93,  
Nan the Good-for-Nothing, &c.

Mons. J. La Rue in the Rope Tying  
Feat.

Mr. Harry Fenton, the Comic Vocalist.

At Winnebago City, to-night, and  
Thursday and Friday evenings.

The Winona News says the wonder-  
ful feats of muscular strength per-  
formed by Prof. Wentworth are alone  
well worth the price of admission.

12 tons of fence wire for sale at the  
Hardware store in Winnebago City.

Miss Inez St. John, the beautiful  
young tragedienne from Pike's Opera  
House, Cincinnati, will appear night-  
ly with Wentworth's Varieties.

Mr. A. L. Hazelton, of Owatonna,  
is in town and will remain for a few  
weeks.

St. Paul is to have standard time.  
Hitherto it has been rather fast.

No. 8 cook-stoves furnished complete  
for \$28.00 at the Hardware store in  
Winnebago City.

Over five thousand horses were killed in  
Berlin last year for human food.

Wall street is at a stand-still, waiting  
for Treasury developments.

England raises ninety-five per cent. of  
the meat she eats.

In four months after one sows wheat  
in Washington Territory, he can eat  
bread from the produce.

Heavy shipments of sugar and molasses,  
for the United States, are going on  
at all the Cuban ports.

Josiah Thompson, the surveyor who  
laid out Chicago, in 1825, now resides in  
Sparta, Illinois.

One hundred millions of dollars have  
been invested in the Lake Superior copper  
mines.

Two thousand citizens of Indianapolis  
signed the pledge at the beginning of the  
year, and eleven of them are believed to  
have kept it thus far.

A. T. Stewart is building an immense  
hotel for working-women on 4th Avenue,  
N. Y. Board will be furnished in it as  
cheap as possible, and accommodations  
will be fine. It is thought the whole  
work will cost \$2,000,000.

Question and Answer.  
Henry Ward Beecher, in a late letter  
to the New York *Ledger*, makes the  
following inquiries:

"Will some one tell me if the grass is green  
where the spring runs out from the foot of the  
hill into the swamp? Are the willow-buds  
swelling? Is the skunk's cabbage beginning to  
stir about the ground? Do the mosses freshen?  
And the wintergreen, the partridgeberry, and  
the rusty leaves of the trailing arbutus—are they  
ready to be gathered?"

To which the St. Cloud *Journal* answers, as follows:

"No, Henry, we don't have those  
things up this way—not now. Green  
grass—except that of the freshly ordered—is not protruded upon the gaze; and the  
spring has stopped running for the time being. There is none of that kind  
of cabbage around, either, though some  
kraut is plenty, which might answer your  
purposes just as well. We haven't seen  
anybody out gathering wintergreen,  
berries, etcetera; they are not plenty,  
and it is not considered just the thing in  
best society now to go wandering through  
the woods in a sun-bonnet, or straw hat  
and nankeen trowsers. We are a very  
particular people about these things, you  
know."

Sorry—very sorry—Mr. Beecher, not to be  
able to accommodate you in the above,  
but it would be quite impossible. We  
might furnish you with a snow drift or  
two, some two-feet thick Mississippi ice,  
or any of the seasonable luxuries, but  
no trading arbutus just yet.

Mr. Colfax is having a room in the  
basement story of the Senate wing fitted  
up for his private use. The Vice Presi-  
dent's room is one of the show rooms of  
the Capitol, and it is constantly invaded  
by crowds of visitors. Mr. Colfax has  
accordingly determined to have a place  
to which he can retire to write letters,  
and where he can receive his personal  
friends.

Louis Napoleon has offered A. John-  
son the hospitality of his house when he  
comes to Paris, and an apartment is  
to be made ready for him at the Louvre,  
by the side of the pavilion occupied by  
Queen Isabella. This will make Mrs.  
Cobb fearfully jealous.—Detroit *Triv-*

*er.*

The inauguration of General Grant is  
said to be the first inauguration of Chief  
Magistrate of the United States which  
has been witnessed by the father of the  
principal character of the drama.

George Francis Train sold last week,  
in Omaha, sixteen lots for \$12,000, and  
still owns 5,000 just like them, which  
are now worth \$4,000,000, and are rap-  
idly rising in value.

Andrew C. Dunn,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, in  
Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional busi-  
ness throughout the State.

CLIFTON HOUSE.  
Front Street, near the Lanes.

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

M. T. C. FLOWERS & SON,  
PROPRIETORS.

General Agents for all Public in the State. Good  
Business, with attentive Office. 191.

SHERIDAN J. ABBOTT,  
Attorney & Counselor at Law,  
Notary Public and Conveyancer.

Particular attention paid to the Collec-  
tion of Debts and Payment of Taxes.  
ALL BUSINESS PLEASURABLY ATTENDED TO.

Winona Republican.

General Agents for all Public in the State. Good  
Business, with attentive Office. 191.

CHARLES SCHILDKNETH & CO.,  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
CIGARS, TOBACCOES,  
PIPES, SNUFFS, &c.

Mankato, Minnesota.

Mead's Hotel.

BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.

L. S. MEAD, Proprietor.

Billiard tables are connected with the house, and  
there is good stabling on the premises.

23566

C. J. FARLEY,  
HOMEOPATHIC  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Winnebago City.

OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE.

2781

CHUBB & HOWELL,  
FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA.

Dealers in

DRUGS,

BOOKS,

Fancy Groceries,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS,

Patent Medicines.

PAINTS

AND OILS,

Lamps, &c., &c.

Prescription Carefully Compounded.

THE BEST LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES

ONLY.

LOOK IN!

Fairmont Nov. 18th, 1868.

2647

MANHOOD.—In the young and rising genera-  
tion, the vegetative powers of life are  
strong, but the finer and more refined  
powers are often weak and feeble, and  
the impossibility of application to mental effort,  
show its baneful influence. It soon becomes ev-  
ident to the observer that some depressing in-  
fluence is at work, and perhaps the result  
is removed from school and sent into the country.

This is one of the worst movements. Re-  
moved from ordinary diversions of the  
ever-changing scenes of the city, the power of the  
body to maintain health is lost, and thoughts are turned in-  
wards upon themselves.

If the patient be a child, the approach of the  
seasons to which he is subject, and the  
increasing of appetite by what it feels, the  
energy of the mind, the power of the body,  
and the welfare of the soul.

BUONAROSSI'S EXTRACT BRENT, for Weakness  
arising from excesses or early indolence, at-  
tended with the following symptoms: Insom-  
nia, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Drowsiness,  
Loss of Appetite, General Weakness, Trembling,  
Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Cold  
Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Langor,  
Universal Indolence, Appended with Dyspeptic Sym-  
ptoms, Hot Blasts, Flushing of the Body, Dry-  
ness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Erup-  
tions of the Face, Pain in the Head, Head-  
ache, Loss of Power, Painful Sticks, Sore Eyes  
before the Eyes, with Tenacious Sustentation and  
Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility,  
Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing  
is more desirable to such patients than Solu-  
tion of Tartaric Acid, for the cure of these  
symptoms, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition  
from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—when  
this Medicine is properly removed—soon follow  
the following: Paroxysms of Fever, Fatigue, and Epileptic Fits, in  
one of which the patient may expire.

During the Superintendent of Dr. Wilson at  
the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result  
occurred, and the patient was removed to the  
Institution, and the melancholy death by  
Consumption, hear ample witness to the truth of  
these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most  
frightful exhibition appears. The inmates  
are in a state of constant delirium, and  
the death of the patient is a daily occurrence.

Who can say that these excesses are not  
frequently followed by those dreadful conse-  
quences? The following are the results of  
the Ingestion of the above: Insomnia, Loss of  
Memory, Drowsiness, Trembling, and Erup-  
tions of the Face, Pain in the Head, Head-  
ache, Loss of Power, Painful Sticks, Sore Eyes  
before the Eyes, with Tenacious Sustentation and  
Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility,  
Restlessness, with Horror of Society.

Low-sullen sounds their deathbeds.

Whilst we are ignorant of the above  
diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer  
an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of  
the consequences.

HELMBOULD'S LIGHT  
CONCENTRATED LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEECH  
BARK.

For the removal of the above  
symptoms, it is to be taken in the following  
dose: One drachm, three times a day, with  
a glass of water.

Address H. T. HELMBOULD,

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

534 Broadway, N. Y.

None are given less done up in  
engraved wrapper, with no simile of my Chemi-  
cal Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOULD.

ALL KINDS OF JOBING DONE  
BY FIRST CLASS WORKMEN.

Winnebago City, Minn., Feb. 17th, 1869.

2777

MARKET REPORTS.

WINNEBAGO CITY.

Corrected Weekly by Moulton & Deacon.

Wheat, Spring, No. 1.....

..... 60

..... 50

Corn.....

..... 25

Oats.....

..... 20

Flax.....

..... 3

Peas.....

..... 50

Butter.....

..... 50

Eggs.....

..... 20

Bacon.....

..... 75

Ham, 2 lbs.....

..... 4.00

Wood, 20 lbs.....

## NEW FIRM.

### New Goods.

WELCH AND WALLACE,

Dealers in

Stoves, Tin

AND SHEET IRON WARE.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

SHELF and HEAVY

HARDWARE.

SASH, GLASS and PUTTY.

Manufacturers of

EAVE TROUGH, SPOUTING,

and all kinds of

TIN WARE.

A fine assortment of

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Grind-Stones and Hangings,

Breaking and Crossing

PLOWS,

Fence-Wire, &c., &c.

J. H. Welch, Wm. Wallace, Chas. Wallace,

Winona City, Minn.

April 7, 1868.

PLANTS for FARMERS and others.—The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use: two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 15 years; it is of a fine brown, beautiful color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the customer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Cages and Cages, &c., and is a valuable Article of Implements, Canals, Boats and Ships' Bottoms, Canvases, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (being Fire and Water proof), Floor Oil, Closets, (one Manufacturer having had 6,000 bbls. in the past year), and a great variety of unguessed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per lb. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warmed in all cases as above. Sent for a trial weight, and will be sent free. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark, Grafton Mineral Paint. Persons can order the Paint and remit the money on receipt of the goods. Address DANIEL BIDWELL,

26565 254 Pearl Street, New York.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

After careful investigation by competent judges it has been fully and fairly decided that the best place to purchase

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

and in fact, any kind of Goods, is at the Store

R. M. Wilson,

First door North of Post Office,

where more Goods can be had for one dollar than any other

## STORE

In Faribault County.

R. M. Wilson.

4211t for N. W. Sargent

April 5th, 1868.

EMPLOYMENT.

For some years past I have been engrossed in business which has yielded me at the rate of

Three Thousand Dollars per annum, and being desirous of visiting Europe for the purpose of carrying it on there, I am willing to send instructions in the art in which I am engaged, and any person, male or female, can carry it on successfully.

Three or four dollars is all I need to start the business, as it will

yield, as it increases, all further capital needed.

EDWARD STOUTS,

No. 57 Exchange Place, New York City.

275

A BEAUTIFUL

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to go into the Woolen business, offers his farm of 225 acres for sale.

There is a good House, Stable, Sheds and Granary, and several farm buildings, well adapted for household purposes and to raise a hundred head of cattle. Between 25 and 30 acres of Timber. The house is surrounded with large Sheep Trees, and contains about

200 FEET OF TREES, large and small.

I will sell the above reasonable. Inquire on the premises, 2 miles direct west from Winona City, or at the Woolen Mill, Mankato.

JOHN D. EDWARDS.

August 17, 1868.

254

All kinds of JOB work done to order at

the HOMESTEAD office.

## MANKATO HOUSE

GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.

HAVING refurnished throughout the above

well known house, the proprietors ask a

continuation of public patronage. Good stable

accommodations are connected with the house.

Charges moderate.

## UNDER

Circumstances which enable me to do so with

safety to myself and profit to my Customers I am

OFFERING FOR SALE

AT

LIVING PRICES,

A

Complete assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting

in part of

Clothes, Poplins, Sheetings.

Prints, Alpacas, Delaines,

Denims, Cassimers, Muslins,

TOGETHER WITH ALL THIS

\$5000 a year can be made by live Agents,

calling my new and valuable Information.

Address J. A. HARRIS, 63 Second St.,

Baltimore, Md.

2754

THE EARLY ROSE POTATO

FREE!

THE GREAT NEW YORK

Agricultural & Horticultural Monthly!

On the first of October next, the RURAL AMERICAN will be published as a MONTHLY, and will be the LARGEST and MOST POPULAR paper of its class in the United States. Price \$1.00 per copy \$12.00 per 20 copies \$20.00, or only \$1.00 per month a year. Every subscriber in clubs of ten, at \$1.50, will receive a free package of EARLY ROSE POTATOES, post Paid, with \$1.00 postage. The paper will be sent to all subscribers for 1869, from October 1st, 1868, to January next, when money is sent before October 1st; and after that date from the time the paper is published.

For FIVE CENTS I will send the paper

three months—from October to January next,

and a forty-cent package of the Early Rose Potatoes, post paid!

The EARLY ROSE is the most

valuable and most valuable potato known.

Size 5 to 10 lb. each. 100 per cent. of

the tubers are sound, and at 35 cents

it is the most valuable potato known.

It is the best table variety known to exist.

The RURAL AMERICAN is everywhere distributed to the BEST FARMERS, and sent to the most

reliable dealers and agents in every part of the country. Its editor-in-chief is an old farmer and fruit grower of FORTY YEARS' experience!

The publication of this paper was re-

quired by the demand of the people of New

York City, and the Editorial and Business Of-

fice is now in New Jersey, (near New

York,) where the proprietor owns a farm within

the City limits, of 122 acres worth \$50,000, and

also a large amount of capital to ensure perman-

ence to his publication.

The Premium List to Club Agents is the most

extensive and liberal ever offered, consisting of

the principal Weekly Newspapers, of New York,

Philadelphia, Boston, and other cities.

None genuine unless branded in a trade mark.

Grafton Mineral Paint.

Persons can order the Paint and remit the money on receipt of the goods.

Address J. A. HARRIS,

63 Second St.,

Baltimore, Md.

2754

THE OLD STAND OF

WINSHIP & GOODWIN.

J. F. WINSHIP.

2354

\$25:

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE

IS

RECOMMENDED

FOR SALE

TO ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dr. JNO. V. BURTON'S

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE.

WANTED TO REMOVE ALL DESIRE FOR TOBACCO.

It entirely removes all tobacco, & cures

the effects of tobacco.

It is a powerful medicine.

It is a powerful

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS  
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, FARIBAULT CO., MINN.  
By H. A. HUTCHINS,  
Editor & Proprietor.

The *Free Homestead* will be mailed one year to any  
address, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in  
advance, the price will be two dollars.  
Advertisers will be charged according to space, and  
will receive a line for the first insertion, and ten cents  
a line for each subsequent insertion.  
Advertisers occupying less than one-half of a column, pay  
one dollar. One column one year, seven-  
ty dollars, and all others in proportion.

NORTHWESTERN

MUTUAL

Life Insurance  
COMPANY.

Assets, \$4,000,000  
Membership, 25,000

THE great advantages of Life Insurance is well known, need no argument. This Company has paid in losses in this State during the last six years about \$100,000.00, and the amount always increases just as the number of members increases. The money is needed to relieve the immediate necessities of a family just crushed by death of the household head, and in many cases saves what he has worked a life time to accumulate, by preventing the sacrifice of the wife and children to the necessities of the necessities of survivors. It is always paid to the widow and orphans. No man can neglect his family in this respect. GO, therefore, AT ONCE, to Mr. DUNN, GEORGE B. KINGSLY, of this City, and make application for a Policy. It costs but little, and is the safest of any earthly investment. It protects your family while they need protection, and in old age you can leave the money yourself; so that if poor, it will make you comfortable when other resources fail.

We have three thousand policy holders in Michigan, and the number is increasing. Premiums combined, and the reduced premium on the large dividends, the prompt payment of losses, the returning in premiums and judicious loans, the money taken for premiums to the locators from whom it is taken, the equitable reduction of premiums, and the large dividends, are the strongest arguments in favor of the "Newbernian."

The low rate of mortality and high rates of interest will eventually enable the Company to make larger dividends than are declared by Eastern Companies.

A. C. DUNN, Agent,  
Winnebago City.  
F. E. SHADBROW, State Agent,  
2501 Winona.

**MICHIGAN SOUTHERN**  
AND  
Lake Shore Railway,  
VIA  
TOLEDO & CLEVELAND.

The Only Line Running THROUGH TRAINS  
between

CHICAGO AND BUFFALO

WITHOUT TRANSFER OF PASSENGERS OR BAGGAGE.

Making this the most comfortable, expeditious  
and only direct route to

Cleveland, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo,  
and all points in

NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

All the principal Railways of the Northwest and Southwest connect at Chicago with the Daily Express Trains of the Michigan Southern Railway, leaving Chicago at 8:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., and 2:00 p.m.

Elegant Drawing Room Coaches  
On Day Express Train, leaving Chicago at 8:00 A. M.

Palace Sleeping Coaches Daily  
On the 4:30 P. M. New York Express

Through Train For Buffalo.

Passengers for Detroit, and all points in Canada, and New England, should purchase tickets via Michigan Southern Railway, which are on sale at all principal Ticket Offices, and at the Company's Offices.

F. B. MORSE,  
Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.

GEO. M. GRAY,  
General Western Passenger Agent M. S. & S. L. Lines, Chicago.

OTIS KIMBALL, Gen'l Agt., Buffalo, N. Y.

21st

F. F. HARLOW,  
INSURANCE AGENT.

Dealer in Real Estate & Land Warrants.

Will Buy and Sell Town & County

LAND.

AND FIRE AND MARINE.

of St. Paul, Minn.

Also Notary Public & Conveyancer.  
OFFICE—One door south of United States  
Land Office, 24th  
Winnebago City, Minn.

"Power—Ha! Saipio dust drick?  
Scro—I used,"  
Richard III.

"REJUVENATOR"

Restaurant and Saloon.

Opposite the COLLINS HOUSE, Winnebago City.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Curacao, Old Cognac, and Hafiana.

Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for

sale by the Can or kg.

Gentlemen, I keep good Liquors.

A. E. WICKHAM,  
Winnebago City, Dec. 9, 1868.

2671f

Wonderful Invention!

G. E. Moulton, Winnebago City, Minn.

AGENT FOR FARIBAULT COUNTY, and

SEWING MACHINE. The first complete Sewing and Sewing Machine, in the world. It does more work than any other machine ever invented.

1000

# Free Homestead.

VOL. 6. NO. 22.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1869.

WHOLE NO. 282.

## MATRIMONY.

### A Binary Sonnet.

1.—BY AN OLD BACHELOR.

"Make 'em marry 'em?"

Yes, I marry 'em."

—*Laughter and Fletcher.*

### 2.—BY A LOVER.

"How many a man wears any adversity  
That hath a wife?"—*Chaucer.*

O wedded life! what power can I

O wedded life! thy blessing will I assuage,

Thy rolling fire of words in [force]

All human life: no art can this [dispute,

Except one combatant be still and [quiet,

Save that whose better voice is dead or [mute,

Pouring cold water on the other's [rage,

Or ever make to face's [distrust,

A soulless [impudent] in life's [cage,

And makes [unconscious] in life's [cage,

Seems life's dull sea, like some cold [water,

Waiting for death; unworthy of old [age,

Will tell the world its happiness. The [fox

A house of [shame]

With [shame] man for his book of [Martyrs]

To live, and would another tail] refuse,

Men who all life's best benefits [lose,

A bachelors' excesses domestic [shocks,

Such cruel [vices] nature's [shocks,

And meets with thankful [luck's] life's [shock,

tell and [shock,

The love of [broken] hearts will [hurt,

each,

Known that married he would get [them,

And make life's joys and pleasures [double,

more than

\*Lines in roman for bachelors, and those in italic for lovers.

—*Lord Lovell—The Real Song:*

[All others are gross impositions.]

Lord Lovell he stood by the garden gate,

With his shining velocipede,

And whispered farewell to his Lady Bell,

Who wished his Lordship good-speed.

—When will you be back, Lord Lovell?" she said,

But he gave to her question no heed—

Placed his feet in the stirrups, and galloped away,

On his steed's velocipede.

Then Lady Bell cried, in frantic alarm,

"What a monster my Lord is, indeed,

To ride thus away, from his loving young wife,

On that horrid velocipede!"

Lord Lovell returned, broken-hearted and sore,

Broken-armed, and alast broken-kneed:

For he stung, and alast gave up the ghost,

And smashed his velocipede.

—*MONTEZUMA.*

Remember the fate Lord Lovell has met,

Let this be your warning and creed:

Say at home with your wife for the rest of your life,

And beware the velocipede.

—*Vincent's Status.*

One of the curiosities of the Capital

is the model of the statue of Lincoln,

for which Congress has appropriated ten

thousand dollars. There were many

competitors for this commission: the

successful candidate being a young woman,

who presented her model, and bore away the palm.

Her name is Vincent Ream,

and if the work is her own, she presents

an instance of the triumph of genius over difficulties, almost unprecedented in the history of art.

Sculptors who have devoted

half a life time to study, might be

proud of the model, which she is said to have completed after two years of labor.

She is short and slight, usually seen in her working dress, and is very pretty, with fair-like dark eyes.

Some of the ladies assert that her work was done for her with other hands, and severely censure her for occupying a studio in the Capitol, on the ground floor, Congress having given her the room.

It is said that some of the Senators' wives worked hard, but in vain, to prevent it.

However that may be, the girl is going to

Europe in May, to have her status ex-  
ecuted in marble, in Italy.

It will be seen when that is finished, whether or

not she is entitled to the honor of being

one of the first living sculptors.

The model stands in a corner of her studio

and commands universal admiration.—*Hartford Post.*

—*The Culture of Sorrow.*

Nearly all sorrow, while it lasts, de-  
presses action, destroys hope, and crushes

energy; but it renders sensitiveness

more acute, the sympathies more genial,

and the whole character less selfish and

more considerate.

It is said in nature,

but for the occasional seasons of drought,

the best lands would soon degenerate;

but these seasons cause the land to suck

up from the currents beneath, the

moisture, all those mineral manures that

restore and fertilize the soil above.

It is thus with sickness and with sorrow:

one surmounted, they fertilize the

character and develope from the deep

fountains of the human heart a joy and

fruition not otherwise attainable.

If you are a wise man you will treat

the world as the moon treats it. Show

only one side of yourself; seldom show

too much of yourself at one time, and

let what you show be calm, cool and

polished. But look at every side of the

world.—*Punch.*

—*The Bulk of the World's Gold.*

All the gold that exists in the United

States to-day, could be placed in a square

box of less than fifteen feet in length,

width and depth.

A room one hundred feet long, and ten feet high,

## THE FREE HOMESTEAD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1869.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in Faribault County, and is the only paper in the country, which is printed entirely at home.

## INDUCEMENTS

For men, women, boys and girls to obtain subscribers to the FREE HOME-STEAD.

### Yearly Subscription \$1.50.

For more than two years the subscription list of the HOMESTEAD has been steadily increasing, and has nearly doubled with that time, but we have resolved to give away the profits in premiums, and double the present list in less than one year.

To any one who will send us sixteen subscribers and \$24, we will present a copy of

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, new Illustrated Edition, 3000 Engravings, 1840 Pages Quarto.—Price 12 dollars. Prof. Clark, President of Mass. Agricultural College, says this book is the most remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.

To every person who will send us ten subscribers and \$15.00, we will present a

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. Price ten dollars. We believe this wringer is the best in the country. Do not wring clothes by hand any more—See Advertisement.

To every one who will send us sixteen subscribers and \$25.50, we will give

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE. Price 15.00. See advertisement.

For three subscribers, and \$4.50, we will send the HOMESTEAD one year free to any address.

For six subscribers and \$9, we will send two copies of the HOMESTEAD, free, to any address.

For ninety-six subscribers and \$144, we will give the

New American Cyclopædia: a popular Dictionary of general knowledge, edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers, in all branches of science, art, and literature, in 16 large volumes, \$vo, averaging \$800 double-column pages in each volume. PRICE EIGHTY DOLLARS.

This important work presents a panoramic view of all human knowledge, as it exists at the present moment. It embraces and popularizes every subject that can be thought of, and contains an inexhaustible fund of accurate and practical information on Art and Science in all their branches, including Mechanics, Mathematics, Astronomy, Philosophy, Chemistry, and Physiology; on Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures; on Religion, Law, Medicine, &c. Theology; on Biography and History, Geography and Ethnology; on Political Economy, the Trades, Inventions, and Politics; on Domestic Economy, Architecture, Statistics, the Things of Common Life, and General Literature. No topic, in brief, is omitted, upon which information can be desired. The work is a library in itself; it is a complete universal instructor, and opens to the student and general reader the whole field of knowledge. Its leading claims to public consideration may be thus briefly stated:

"1. It surpasses all other works in the fitness and ability of the articles relating to the United States.

"2. No other work contains so many reliable biographies of the leading men of this and other nations. In this respect it is far superior even to the more bulky Encyclopædia Britannica.

"3. The best minds in this country have been employed in enriching its pages with the latest data, and the most recent discoveries in every branch of manufactures, mechanics, and general science.

"4. It is a library in itself, where every topic is treated, and where information can be gleaned which will enable a student, if he is so disposed, to consult other authorities, thus affording him an invaluable key to knowledge.

"5. It is neatly printed, with read-

able type, on good paper, and contains a copious index.

"6. It is the only work which gives any thing approaching correct descriptions of cities and towns of America, or embraces reliable statistics showing the wonderful growth of all sections."

### A Lively Place for a Residence.

The few dissatisfied people who wish to leave Minnesota for the purpose of seeking a warmer climate, are invited to read Bishop Simpson's description of what a settler may expect in Texas before emigrating to that State. We copy from the *Methodist*:

While Texas boasts of the immense variety of her products, she has some inconveniences incident to warmer latitudes. Though the country is generally healthful, it is sometimes visited by yellow fever. This, a year or two since, was very fatal in Galveston, and it spread into the interior as far as Brenham and La Grange, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred persons dying in each of these small villages.

I am told that sharks are known to be in the harbor, though I did not see any. Along the bayous alligators of large size are found, and I was told that in a fresh water bayou, in the suburbs of Galveston, a year since, a child of six or seven years was devoured by one of these animals. They oftentimes chase the boys who go down to the edge of the bayous, and who, to escape, are compelled to flee in a zig-zag direction, which the alligators are too clumsy to follow.

The tarantula, which is exceedingly venomous, is occasionally found, as also the centipede. There is, throughout Texas, a species of frog called the horned frog, covered with a barbed or horny coat, having projections upon its head, and a number of smaller ones, or little spikes upon its back. On the sea side of Galveston, I am told, there is a peculiar animal found in the water which they call the Stingaree. I never saw any of them, but they were described to me as of a jelly-like substance when thrown up after a storm, about the size of two tin quarts, the body perfectly white, turning to purple as it decays; with a kind of a sting or rat-like tail possibly a foot or a foot and a half long. If those who go into the ocean to bathe chance to be struck by one of them, it is certain death, so poisonous are they.

The weather is subject to very sudden changes. Immediately following this balmy breath of spring, or almost the oppressive heat of summer, in an hour or less the wind changes to the north, and there blows what is called a norther, exceedingly chilly, and piercing with its cold, yet seldom accompanied by frost.

### Littleness.

The law permitting towns in Southern Minnesota to vote aid to railroads, was amended by the last Legislature, allowing the time to be extended to thirty years, or bonds issued by the several towns so voting aid.

The Hon. J. B. Wakefield would not consent that the towns which he represented should have the advantage of the extension of time, and Faribault, Martin and Jackson counties were accordingly excepted.

There could be no possible objection to such extension of time, and no many reason why every town should not have the benefits of the amendment; but we were excluded, and why? Because towns in Faribault county, voting aid to the Southern Minnesota Railroad, are not interested in Blue Earth City lots.

There will be a day of reckoning, when the Hon. J. B. W. will find that minorities have rights which majorities are bound to respect. A respectable amount of fairness and impartiality is alike becoming to politicians and other drummers.

The difficulty in the Cabinet relating to the Treasury Department, is touched off to the world in the following "lesson for the day."

A certain ruler was asked by the chief of the people to sit in the receipt of customs. But the Scribes and Pharisees said unto him, "This thing thou can do not, unless thou sell all that thou hast."

"And when he heard this he was exceedingly sorrowful, for he was very rich; and so another received the customs."

The President has ordered a discontinuance of the military guard at the White House, and hereafter the premises will be in charge of the door-keeper and three police officers.

From this it appears that Grant has not so much fear of assassination, as had Johnson.

The western mail which left New York city on the 16th inst., was burned the next day near Mansfield. It consisted of 33 letters, and 160 newspaper bags.

The War Office, in accordance with an act of Congress, has issued an order to consolidate the infantry into twenty-five regiments.

It is said that 29 Senators are sure to vote for the repeal of the tenure of office act, while its opponents claim 33 votes.

The Georgia Legislature has finally voted down the 13th amendment, and it goes over to the next session.

1,000 soldiers from Spain were landed in Cuba on the 20th inst.

D. FAGAN.

It is neatly printed, with read-

able type, on good paper, and contains a copious index.

It is the only work which gives any thing approaching correct descriptions of cities and towns of America, or embraces reliable statistics showing the wonderful growth of all sections."

### A Horrible Revenge.

A physician of Williamsport, Pa., having for a long time suspected the fidelity of his wife, a few days since resolved to set a trap by which to discover whether his suspicions were well founded or not.

He cut away one of the panels of the door leading to their sleeping apartment, in such a manner as to be easily removed from the outside, and then gave notice that he was going away, and would be absent for some time. He left that night, but returned about two o'clock in the morning, and proceeding to his wife's room, he removed the panel and unlocked the door. Entering the room, his worst suspicions were verified, for there in unconscious slumber, reposed his wife and her paramour. He quietly went to his study, saturated a sponge with chloroform, secured his case of instruments, and returning, applied the sponge to the nostrils of each alternately.

He then castrated his unconscious rival, and finished up the job by fastening a padlock to his wife's person: then calling at the residence of a brother physician, told him there was a case at his house which required his attention, and took the train for unknowns. The victim of this awful revenge, was a well known gambler of Westfield, and his dead body was taken through our city on Saturday, to his former home.—*Erie Dispatch*.

The editor of the Erie *Gazette*, no doubt tired of the old system of apprenticeship, thus advertises for a boy: "Wanted, at this office, a boy to take sheets from the press every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. No limits to salary, and the said boy is to consider that the office exists for his especial convenience. If he don't feel well, or wants to go fishing, or play marbles, or see match games of base ball, or go shopping with his girl, or visit his cousin, the paper will wait his sovereign pleasure.

Anybody who presumes to criticise his efforts is to be immediately arrested for contempt. All the boys he knows are to have free run of the office. The editor's time to be exclusively at the aforesaid boy's disposal. Salary to be drawn several years before. A boy possessing these qualifications, please report where he can be found, and at what time a deputation of printers may call upon him, and respectfully present reference of good character on the part of the office and its employees. Please write for postage stamps and monogram gilt-edged paper.

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A work descriptive of the National Capital. It is high in interest, magnificient public offlces, its hidden mysteries, vanities and corruptions; the inside workings of the Government; and showing how money is expended; how public servants serve their trusts; how right and wrong are managed; how officials pack and how corruption is carried on; and all about the female lobby members, lady clerks, &c. &c. It is beautifully illustrated, and is the spicest, most thrilling, entertaining, instructive, and startling book of the day. Send for sample copy, terms, &c. Address JONES, JUNKIN & CO., 167 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ills. 1853

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lately much improved—and now  
Universal Clothes Wringer.



Improved with Rowell's Patent Double Cap-  
Wheels, and the Patent Stop, are now uniquely  
superior to any apparatus for washing  
clothes ever invented, and will save their cost  
to the year, by saving labor and clothes.

Those who have used them give testimony as  
follows:

"We like our machines much; could not be  
persuaded to do without it, and with the aid of  
Doty's we are now in the position of"  
—Rev. Bishop Scott, M. E. Church.

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—N. Y. Tribune.

"In the laundry of my house there is a per-  
petual thanksgiving on Mondays for the inven-  
tion of your excellent wringer!"—Rev. Theodore  
L. Cuyler.

"Every week we give it a strong hold upon  
the motions of the inmates of the laundry."  
—Y. O. H.

"I heartily commend it to economists of time,  
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"This save the trouble of labor and  
time, and for themselves, will be money and contentment!"—New Orleans Picayune.

"Friend Doty—Your last improvement of your  
Washing Machine is a complete success. I am  
sure you 'our Machine' after a year's use, is  
thought more of than day, and year, and would  
be parted with any circumstances."

Salem Register.

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Send the retail price of Washer, \$15, extra  
for the Patent Stop, \$10, extra for the Patent  
Wheels, free of freight, to places where no one  
is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked,  
that we agree to refund the money if any one  
wishes to return the machine free of freight,  
after a month's trial, according to directions.

Carries the exclusive right of sale make  
money fast selling their purchases.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal  
discounts are made.

R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Agent,  
(25th) 51 Corliss St., New York.

NEW FALL GOODS!

C. McCABE

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF  
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Grain Sacks, Notions, &c.

Also, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Syrup, Molasses, Kerosene and Machine Oil, Wheat, Oats, Flour, &c.

Crockery; Cups and Saucers, Plates, Meat Dishes, Etc., and Basins,

Glass Lamps and Chimneys, Comet Sun Burners  
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Laurens, Tumblers, Goblets,

LOOKING GLASSES, &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES made to order an  
repairing neatly done.

2000

MANKATO HOUSE  
GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.

HAVING refreshed throughout the above  
well known house, the proprietor asks a  
continuance of public patronage. Good stable  
accommodations are connected with the house.

Charges moderate.

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GRIEBEL & BROTHER,  
wholesale and retail dealers in

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Leather, Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.

Front Street,

Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

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BALDWIN & CHILD,

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Office opposite "Union House" Blue

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271

WILL do a General Banking and Real Estate  
Business, pay Taxes for non-residents, make  
Collections, &c., &c.

H. D. BALDWIN, — E. P. CHILD.

Blue Earth City, May 7, 1859.

301

THE EARLY ROSE POTATO  
FREE!

THE GREAT NEW YORK

Agricultural & Horticultural Monthly:

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will be sent free to all subscribers for 1859, from  
October 7th, to December 1st, and will then be  
sent to subscribers for 1860, from January 1st, to  
October 7th, to December 1st; and over that time  
the time their money reaches me!

For FIFTY CENTS I will send the paper  
three months—October to January next,  
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delicious and nutritious potato in the world!

It is sold last season at from \$80 to \$100 a bushel, and at 3 a pound!

It matures in FORTY DAYS, yields enormously,  
and is the best table variety of potato.

The Potatoe is everywhere adapted to the

the BEST, CHEAPEST, and most PRACTICAL  
farmers' and fruit-growers' paper in this

country. An editor-in-chief, an old farmer

and fruit grower of FORTY YEARS experience

and editor of the Agricultural & Horticultural

Monthly, has written a series of articles

on the Potatoe, which are the best

and most valuable ever written on the subject.

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Crab Vines, Blackberries, Hedges,

Plants, &c., with Cash Prizes, &c., &c.

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16

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS  
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, FARIBAULT CO., MINN.  
By E. A. HOTCHKISS,  
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Homestead will be mailed one year to any  
address, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in  
full, a fine of fifteen cents a line for the first insertion, and ten cents  
a line for each insertion thereafter.

Advertisements occupying one inch of space, inserted  
one week for one dollar. One column one year, seven-  
ty dollars, and all extra in proportion.

NORTHWESTERN

MUTUAL

Life Insurance  
COMPANY.

Assets, \$1,000,000  
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THE great advantages of Life Insurance is too

This Company has paid benefits in this State  
during the past three years about \$100,000, and the  
money always comes just at a time when most  
needed to relieve the immediate necessities of a  
family just robbed by death of the breadwinner.

It is the only company in the world that  
has the right to accumulate, by the payment of

the necessities of survivors. It is always  
paid to the widow and orphans. No man can  
make a better investment. Get the facts.

AT ONCE, to Mr. A. C. DUNN, of Winnebago

City, or to GEORGE B. KINGSLY, of

Blue Earth City, and make application for  
Policy. It costs little more than the safest  
of property investments. It protects your family  
while they need protection; and in old age you

can draw the money yourself; so that if you

die, it will make you comfortable when other re-  
souces fail.

We have three thousand policy holders in

Minnesota—more insurance than all other com-  
panies combined, and the reduced premiums, the  
large dividends, the prompt payment of losses,  
the low rates of interest, the wise and judicious  
use of the money taken for premiums, the low  
expenses for administration, the strictest  
arguments in favor of the "NORTHWESTERN."

The low rates of mortality and high rates of

interest will eventually enable the Company to  
make larger dividends than are declared by

Eastern Companies.

A. C. DUNN, Agent,

Winnebago City.

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**MICHIGAN SOUTHERN**

AND

Lake Shore Railway,

VIA

TOLEDO & CLEVELAND.

The ONLY Line Running THROUGH TRAINS  
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CHICAGO AND BUFFALO

WITHOUT TRANSFER OF PASSENGERS OR BAG-  
GAGE.

Making this the most comfortable, expeditious  
and only direct route to

CLEVELAND, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo,

AND ALL POINTS IN

NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

THE principal Railways of the North  
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Three Daily Express Trains of the Michigan  
Southern Railway, leaving Chicago at 8:00 a.  
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Elegant Drawing Room Coaches

On Day Express Train, leaving Chicago at  
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Palace Sleeping Coaches Daily

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Through Train For Buffalo.

Passengers for Detroit, and all points in Can-  
ada, and those for Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York  
and New England, purchase tickets via  
Michigan Southern Railway, which run seat at  
all principal Railway Ticket Offices, and at the  
Company's Office,

No. 50 Clark Street, Chicago.

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Phoenix Insurance Company,

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HARTFORD, CONN.

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of St. Paul, Minn.

Also Notary Public & Conveyancer.

OFFICE—one door south of Conveyancer's

Land Office,

Winnebago City, Minn.

"Power—Ha! Seipio dust dray!  
Richard III."

"REJUVENATOR"

Restaurant and Saloon.

Opposite the COLLINS HOUSE, Winnebago City.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Curacao, Old Cognac, and Havana.

Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for  
sale by the can or kg.

Gentlemen, I keep good Liquors.

A. E. WICKHAM,

Winnebago City, Dec. 2, 1868.

2654

"Wonderful Invention!"

G. E. Moulton, Winnebago City, Minn.

AGENT FOR FARIBAULT COUNTY,

For The American Button-Hole Over-Seeing and  
Sewing Machine. The first and only Button-Hole  
Sewing Machine ever invented, in the world.

Over more work than any other machine ever invented.

2654

# Free Homestead.

VOL. 6, NO. 23.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1869.

WHOLE NO. 283.

The following is the latest piece of  
showman eloquence:

"Gentlemen—this is the celebrated  
boa constrictor; the finest, largest, long-  
est, strongest and prettiest animal of its  
species on exhibition in this country. He  
was caught in South America (as he lay  
torpid after swallowing two oxen and a  
drone of sheep) in a net, his capture af-  
fords a beautiful illustration of successful  
wire pulling. It was supposed that the  
sand where he was found was hot enough  
to boil eggs, and that his skin was at  
least well done, is proved by his highly  
finished appearance. His collar is sup-  
posed to combine all the hues of all the  
snakes that ever hissed or bit from the 'old  
serpent' to a conger eel. His size is vari-  
able, as like most other objects in nature,  
he expands with heat and contracts  
with cold. For every rise of five de-  
grees in the thermometer, he gets a foot  
of longitude. In his native sands he is  
a hundred and fifty feet long. The warm  
season of our own country stretches him  
twenty-five feet. Last January, when  
the thermometer fell to sixteen degrees,  
he shrank into such trifling dimensions as  
to be invisible through a microscope.  
His present length you can see for your-  
selves. His temperance principles are  
of the Tough-isch kind. He is a dozen  
cold water societies rolled into one. His  
drink at his present dimension is three  
gallons of water per week, his food, three  
more gallons. He has great natural tal-  
ent for politics, which he shows by chang-  
ing his coat four times a year. Price of  
admission the slight sum of twenty-five  
cents."

Dr. P. once expressed his aston-  
ishment that a man and woman were not  
created at the same time, instead of the  
latter springing from a rib of our first  
parent. A young woman standing by,  
remarkable for the graceful turn which  
she ever gives to the expression of her  
ideas, replied: "Was it not natural,  
sir, that the flower should come after the  
stem?" Rather a poser, that. The  
doctor backed into a corner of the room.

The third baking day was full of gloom.

Solemnly as to a funeral the family as-  
sembled to assist in the drawing. Five

loaves came out markless; but one re-  
mained. Mother Hubbard's hand trem-  
bled, but she drew it forth; she laid it in  
the tray. Don't see how thin I'm get-  
ting?" And though Mr. Hubbard  
laughed, he also began to be troubled.

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"Died, April 2nd,

Lamented by

Her large family."

"It's me," cried Mrs. Hubbard. I'm

to go to-morrow. This is the first. I

can't feel faint. Yes I do. It's awful,

and so sudden," and Mother Hubbard

fainted away in the arms of the most ter-  
rified of husbands. The children screamed,

the cat meowed, the dog barked.

At last she exposed the lower surface.—

On it were letters printed backwards;

plain enough to read this time, and ar-  
ranged thus:

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**THE FREE HOMESTEAD.**

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1868.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in Faribault County, and is the only paper in the county, which is printed entirely at home.

**Republican Town Caucus.**  
The Republicans of the town of Winnebago City, are requested to meet in caucus, in Moulton Hall, on Monday evening, April 5th, 1868, at 7 o'clock, to nominate candidates for town officers to be voted for the following Tuesday.

E. A. BOTCHWILIS,  
Chairman of Committee.

Winnebago City, March 31, 1868.

**INDUCEMENTS**For men, women, boys and girls to obtain subscribers to the **FREE HOMESTEAD**.

**Yearly Subscription \$1.50.**  
For more than two years the subscription list of the **HOMESTEAD** has been steadily increasing, and has nearly doubled within that time, but we have resolved to give away the profits in premiums, and double the present list in less than one year.

To any one who will send us **sixteen** subscribers and \$24, we will present a copy of

**Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,**

new Illustrated Edition, 3000 Engravings, 1840 Pages Quarto.—Price 12 dollars. Prof. Clark, President of Mass. Agricultural College, says this book is the most remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.

To every person who will send us **ten** subscribers and \$15.00, we will present a

**UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.** Price ten dollars. We believe this wringer is the best in the country. Do not wring clothes by hand any more—See Advertisement.

To every one who will send us **seventeen** subscribers and \$25.50, we will give

**DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE.**

Price 15.00. See advertisement.

For **three** subscribers, and \$4.50, we will send the **HOMESTEAD** one year free to any address.

For **six** subscribers and \$9, we will send two copies of the **HOMESTEAD**, free, to any address.

For **ninety-six** subscribers and \$144, we will give the

**New American Cyclopædia:**

a popular Dictionary of general knowledge, edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers, in all branches of science, art, and literature, in 16 large volumes, Svo, averaging 800 double-column pages in each volume. **PRICE EIGHTY DOLLARS.**

This important work presents a panoramic view of all human knowledge, as it exists at the present moment. It embraces and popularizes every subject that can be thought of, and contains an inexhaustible fund of accurate and practical information on Art and Science in all their branches, including Mechanics, Mathematics, Astronomy, Philosophy, Chemistry, and Physiology; on Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures; on Religion, Law, Medicine, and Theology; on Biography and History, Geography and Ethnology; on Political Economy, the Trades, Inventions, and Politics; on Domestic Economy, Architecture, Statistics, the Things of Common Life, and General Literature. No topic, in brief, is omitted, upon which information can be desired. The work is a library in itself; it is a complete universal instructor, and opens to the student and general reader the whole field of knowledge. Its leading claims to public consideration may be thus briefly stated:

"1. It surpasses all other works in the fulness and ability of the articles relating to the United States.

"2. No other work contains so many reliable biographies of the leading men of this and other nations. In this respect it is far superior even to the more bulky *Encyclopædia Britannica*.

"3. The best minds in this country have been employed in enriching its pages with the latest data, and the most recent discoveries in every branch of manufactures, mechanics, and general science.

"4. It is a library in itself, where every topic is treated, and where information can be gleaned which will enable a student, if he is so disposed, to consult other authorities, thus affording him an invaluable key to knowledge.

"5. It is neatly printed, with readable type, on good paper, and contains a copious index.

"6. It is the only work which gives any thing approaching correct descriptions of cities and towns of America, or embraces reliable statistics showing the wonderful growth of all sections."

**Tenure of Office Act.**  
The *Herold* says the law should be repealed. It is an injustice to the people and an insult to the House of Representatives. From the degrading position to which the House is reduced with the President, under the House the President and people are compelled now to bow to the supremacy of the Senate.

The *Times* advocates the total repeal of the tenure of office bill, because it is not a good law, because it deprives the executive of all power of vigor, and renders needed reforms in administration of the government utterly impossible.

The *World* says if the substitute is adopted that Gen. Grant will be outwitted and circumvented.

The *Tribune* says the substitute is not what it would wish, but welcomes it as a relief to the administration.

**Swedish Immigration.**

A letter from Col. Mattson, Agent of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, now in Sweden, writes that 300 immigrants will leave there for Minnesota about the 1st of April, and that other large detachments will leave during the season. He estimates the total number of immigrants likely to come during the season at from two to three thousand. The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad is doing much to encourage immigration, and among other things has erected a large building for their use at Clear Lake, which is capable of accommodating 500 people, and has a cook house and cooking apparatus for the use of those who may occupy the building temporarily while selecting their lands, &c.—*St. Paul Press.*

"The *Secrets of the Great City*; a work descriptive of the Virtues and the Vices, the Mysteries, Miseries and Crimes of New York City," is the title of a handsome volume, just published by JONES BROTHERS & CO., Chicago, Ill.

It tells how fortunes are made and lost in a day—how shrewd men are ruined in Wall street—how countrymen are swindled by sharpers—how ministers and merchants are black-mailed—how dance halls and concert saloons are managed—how gambling houses and lotteries are conducted—how stock and oil companies originate, and how the bubbles burst—and treats of New York, its people, its society, its rich, its poor, their life, their habits, their haunts and their peculiarities; of churches, theatres, palaces, hotels, tenement houses and public buildings; of editors, judges, lawyers, brokers, merchants, mechanics and sewing girls; of policemen, detectives, sailors, firemen, news-boys, beggars, thieves, dead beats, swindlers, gamblers and mad-madame; of hotels, boarding houses, saloons, beer gardens, club and dance houses; of Fifth Avenue, Broadway, the Bowery, Wall Street, the Five Points and Central Park; of pawnbrokers, roughs, fortune tellers, Quacks, gift enterprises and humbugs.

All that is great, noble, generous, vicious, mysterious, brilliant, startling, genteel or shabby, and of all that is interesting and worthy of record in the great City.

As the Metropolitan Center of the United States, New York City reflects all the good and the evil of the land in their most intense forms. There is no man, however often he may have visited New York, who cannot learn, from this work, much regarding that great City and its many and mighty interests.

This book will be found especially valuable to those who expect to visit New York, and would shun its pitfalls, by studying it in their own homes, without cost or danger, and yet learn all.

This very interesting work is sold only by subscription, and the publishers want an agent in every County.

A short time since, at a wedding in South Carolina, a young man moved that the man in the company should be selected as President; that this President should be duly sworn to keep entirely secret all the communications that should be forwarded to him in his official department that night; each unmarried gentleman and lady should write his or her name a piece of paper, and under it place the name of the person they wish to marry, then hand it to the President for inspection, and if any lady and gentleman had reciprocally chosen each other, the President was to inform each of the result, and those who had not been reciprocal in their choice were to be kept entirely secret. After the appointment of the President, communications were accordingly handed up to the chair, and it was found that twelve young ladies and gentlemen had reciprocal choices, and eleven of the twelve matches were solemnly stated:

"1. It surpasses all other works in the fulness and ability of the articles relating to the United States.

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**Financial Statement  
OF FARIBAULT COUNTY,  
FROM MARCH 10th, '68, to MARCH 25th, '69****INCIDENTAL.****APPROPRIATIONS.****DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES.****STATIONERY.****PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.****SALARY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.****RECAPITULATION.****CR.****COUNTY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.****POOL FUND.****COUNTY BRIDGE FUND.****ASSETS.****LIABILITIES.****Assets over Liabilities.....**

The above is the official report as nearly as we have it, except that the Commissioners designated the **FREE HOMESTEAD** as the paper to publish the tax list this year. Thank you gentlemen, and we hope a majority of your number will in the future agree with the Commissioner of this district, in the belief that an annual report of the finances of this county should be printed in both papers in our county, so that individuals may not be obliged to wade through quarto volumes, to find the figures relating to the county pocket-book.

New York has 500 churches. There are 500 Post Offices in Minnesota.

Beer is only 21 cents a glass in St. Peter.

In Cincinnati, hair oil is made from dogs.

Any voter in Indiana is allowed to practice law.

Paris fashion decrees that chignons must be dropped.

Cattle disease prevails in Eastern Europe to an alarming extent.

It is reported that Lopez has ceded Paraguay to the United States.

In Nevada when a man has been hung they say he died of "early rising."

Ten female students recently graduated at the New York Medical College.

Immense discoveries of gold in placers are reported to have been made in Alaska.

There are six colored students in the medical department of Harvard University.

The St. Nicholas Hotel at Saratoga, was burned on the 24th inst. Loss \$20,000.

Hon. M. S. Wilkinson is on the Committee of Foreign Affairs, and the Ninth Census.

The heirs of Noah Webster receive \$25,000 annually from the sale of his Dictionary.

For five years, in Vermont, the divorcees have numbered one to every twenty marriages.

The blind residents of New York have organized themselves into a benevolent association.

Since 1852, seventeen new translations of Shakespeare's works have appeared in Germany.

Last year over 7,000 patients were treated for various ailments in Bellevue Hospital, New York.

Hon. Howard Bates, ex-United States Attorney under President Lincoln, died at St. Louis, last Friday.

Hon. Abner Tibbets, of Wabash county, has been appointed Register of the St. Peter Land Office.

A Japanese author has been thirty-eight years writing a novel, which has reached its one hundred and sixth volume.

On the 25th inst. the Pacific Railroad had only to build 82 miles of road, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by rail.

It was reported last Friday that Andrew Johnson was dead; but later telegrams announced that he is still out of purgatory.

Fred Douglas and others are about starting a weekly paper in Washington, to give special attention to the wants of colored people.

A train on the Chicago and Northwestern railway recently made the unprecedented time of ninety-one miles in ninety minutes.

The burning of dead bodies is being strongly advocated in Paris. It is thought that the French Assembly may make cremation legal.

The Sultan of Turkey has issued a decree throwing open the mosques to Christians, provided they do not scoff at or disturb the worshippers.

At Gratz, in Austria, the body of a woman was recently borne to the grave by her six sons, and the seventh, a priest, performed the burial service.

A well dressed stranger was recently arrested while forcing his way to the bedroom of the French Prince Imperial, whom he intended to assassinate.

An estate of \$3,300 was lately settled in Otsego county, N. Y. in which the heirs received \$3,000, and the heirs-at-law the rest—about \$300 apiece.

A daughter of Capt. Wijer, the Andersonville jailor, is a governess in an English nobleman's family. She is reported to be an accomplished and refined lady.

Next Sabbath will be the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, and the day will be especially observed.

It should be an instructive fact to business men when it is proved by statistics that liberal advertisers do seventy-five per cent. of all the business in the country.

The obligations of freedmen in Portugal, resumed by previous decrees abolishing slavery in the Dominions of that Kingdom, are to terminate on the 10th of April.

The rush of parties to the appointment office of the Treasury is so great, that an order has been issued excluding applicants for office until after each day's mail is read.

A Washington special to the *Press*, announces that President Grant was sick last Monday, with the headache. We are not informed of the time when last he cut his finger nails.

Pants are to be snug on the leg as ever this spring. Vests will be single-breasted and open low. Fashionable coats will have a wide, rolling collar, cut away to some extent and rather short.

A bar of iron worth \$5, worked into horse shoes, is worth \$10.50; made into needles, it is worth \$855; made into pen-blades, it is worth \$3,255; made into balance springs for watches, it is worth \$250,000.

The New York *World* says that Charles A. Dana has laid a wager of \$1,600 with a rival in the velocipede business on a race from New York to Chicago all the way on bicycles, forfeit \$250. The stakes are already "put up."

The Lake City *Leader* is confident that the first vote east by a colored person in Minnesota was polled at the late bond election in Lake City, by John Richardson, a young contraband from Tennessee. It was cast in favor of the bonds.

Dr. Neulon, of Paris, has just extracted an eye, with the aid of chloroform, from M. de Mortemart, who was threatened with total blindness. It is hoped that the sight of the other eye, which was in danger from "sympathy" with its diseased companion, may now be preserved.

On the 23d inst., two coaches and a sleeping car were thrown from the track on the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw railroad. There were a large number of passengers, including Gov.

**THE FREE HOMESTEAD.**  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1860.

**GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.**  
ADVERTISING AGENTS,  
No. 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. are the Agents for the Free Homestead, & the most important and largest circulating Newspaper in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest prices.

**Divine Services.**

Baptist.—Services in the Baptist church every alternate Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at half past six o'clock.

Methodist.—Services every alternate Sabbath morning, in the Baptist church, at 10:30 o'clock.

Union.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, in the Baptist Church, at 7 o'clock.

Services every Sunday morning, immediately after preaching.

**Salt Pork for sale at the Meat Market.**

The river is high, but not nearly so high yet as in 1867, though it raised three feet last night.

Hon. Wm. Windom has our thanks for copies of the Navy Register, and the Report of the Secretary of the Navy to Congress.

These are valuable works—dictionaries—which one can scarcely do without.

Hon. J. W. Hunter, of Jackson, late Member from this District, was involuntarily ducked in the Blue Earth River, last Monday, through the carelessness of the driver.

**Sowing Wheat.**—Mr. Pray, who lives on the Balem place, six miles east of Winnebago, sowed and draged in about six acres of wheat, last Monday, through the carelessness of the driver.

"Curiosities" is too curious to appear in the **HOMESTEAD**. The objects spoken of are really as small as they are described, but we apprehend that if the article was written with the intention of doing any good, it would only have the contrary effect if published, at this time and place.

Wm. J. Miller of Winnebago, sold his farm last week, and intends to remove to Kansas. Mr. N. Oliver was the purchaser of 120 acres of the prairie land. Consideration, \$1,500. Twenty-eight acres of the timber land was sold to various parties, for \$75.50.

12 tons of fence wire for sale at the Hardware store in Winnebago City.

Blakely, one of the proprietors of the Chicago Post called on us last week. The Post is a sound Republican paper, and as spicy as one can wish to see. It has a good circulation in Faribault county, and we believe its present subscribers will be loath to do without it when their subscriptions shall expire.

The Garden City Herald says the feet of breaking with a sledge hammer, of a seven hundred pound stone on the breast of Prof. Wentworth, was accomplished in that place, and that it took twenty blows to break the stone.

Those who paid their way here to see thatfeat, were disappointed.

During the past week the snow has been rapidly disappearing, and small patches of ground here and there were getting so dry as to tempt the boot brush, but to-day, alas, adds another snowy day to the year;—a most thoroughly disagreeable day, which makes men shun their shoulders, and induces boot heels to lovingly return to the stove top.

**THE SCHOOL MEETING.**  
District No. 7, Faribault County.

March 27th, 1860.

Annual meeting called to order, and C. S. Kimball chosen as moderator. The report of the Treasurer was read, and on motion, adopted, and also voted that the balance due the Treasurer according to his report, be paid.

The estimate of the Board of Trustees, for expenses of carrying on the school the ensuing year, was read and adopted, and on motion, it was voted to raise \$1,000 for that purpose.

The meeting proceeded to the election of officers for the coming year, which resulted as follows:

A. P. Sherman, Director.

D. T. Goodwin, Treasurer.

A. C. Dunn, Clerk.

On motion it was resolved that the Treasurer be instructed to collect outstanding tuition.

On motion it was voted that the Board be instructed to collect tuition of scholars, over twenty-one years of age, who have attended, or who may attend school.

A motion to have ten months school the ensuing year, was lost, and it was resolved that there be as much school as the Board may think the funds provided will permit of.

The Board were instructed to ascertain and report the exact condition of the District Bonds.

Also to have board walks constructed from each front door of the School House, to the fence.

Also to have trees set out around the School House inclosure, and \$10 were appropriated for that purpose.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

E. H. HUTCHINS,  
C. S. KIMBALL, Dist. Clerk.  
Moderator.

We present our readers this week with the General Laws passed by the last Legislature, in supplementary form.—They should be preserved for reference.

**Our School.**

One of our prominent citizens made the remark a few days since, that "did any one desire his children to learn meanness and little annoying tricks, send them to our school." Last week we urged one means of making our school what it should be—viz: The co-operation of the parents with the teacher in guarding and controlling the various avenues of education. But there are parents who do not or will not see these things as they are. There are as many different modes of government in families as there are families. Children go to school from under these home influences and all these various modes of government as they have effected the habits, the spirits, and disposition of the children the teacher has to control, to change in such a way that he can govern so as to impart the instruction they seek in the school room. The parents still govern on their old principles, and they must, to a greater or less degree, come in collision. Now the question arises, what shall the teacher do under these circumstances? Must he be preserved in the school room; the proper discipline must be exerted. How many puzzling questions arise in the teacher's mind occasioned by these causes, only he who teaches knows. Now did the parents know these things as they should know them, and then co-operate with the teachers in governing, their tasks would comparatively be an easy one. But as we have already seen, this they do not, and then complain, often in bitter terms, of the teacher and the school.

The suggestions we have to make, are that the teacher demand of the trustees, and through them as much as possible of the parents, their support and aid in the enforcement of proper rules. Then strike at first at all these sources of improper education, and as far as possible crush them in their first budding. Were these principles followed out we would not find our money wasted in wanton destruction from mischievous knaves and other things, the necessary accompaniment of a school boy's pocket. We would not hear the profane and vulgar language around and in the school room by boys just old enough to enter the school. No teacher has a right to govern so looth that in his presence or out of it any scholar should use a profane oath or speak a vulgar word. If he governs, as he should demand the privilege of doing, in the school room at noon or recess the house would be quiet enough for any one to study. The scholars would be young ladies and gentlemen in actions if not in size. Such schools we have in some places, and ours may just as well be a model school as any. Where love not succeed in governing, other and severer means must and should be resorted to. The parents have a right to demand that the school be conducted properly, that all avenues of false education be destroyed. But on the other hand the teacher has a right to demand that he have the co-operation of the trustees, then after them the parents, in his teaching and his governing.

These things we have said for the benefit of all, and we feel that were these suggestions followed out our school would be a model one; our children taught lessons that would make them what we desire they shall become, and no fault found with our teachers for not making our school such as it should be.

More anon. **LITHOS.**  
Birth day of the Mayor.  
He Visits Every House in the City.  
Ages six descent grace upon his visage,  
And worthily becomes his silver locks.—*Roosa.*

Last week Friday, March 26th, 1860, Mayor Jonathan Moulton of Winnebago City, attained his tenth year beyond the time allotted to man on earth, and with the experience of eighty years, resolved to visit the urban and rural population under his charge. The story of his having been superseded in the Mayoralty proving to be a canard, and feeling the duties of office yet incumbent on him, confirmed him no doubt, in his resolution—despite the disagreeable condition of the walking—to look upon every fireside within the city limits. But we are inclined to the belief that his consciousness of having retained his manly sense and energy of mind to the eightieth year, prompted his visit, as much as did any sense of duty. Certainly this pride it was, which led him, in the language of Shakespeare to exclaim upon the threshold of every door, "Though I look old, yet I am strong and lusty."

And indeed, this representative of four-score years did look that day, as he easily bowed, and vigorously brought walking-stick upon the floor, as though a fifth full rounded score of winters might top his life, and the emphatic "Yes Sir" gave no token of any urgent desire to put away mortality, and clothe himself in immortality.

Early in the morning he was upon the street, and only with the setting sun was his friendly work completed. High and low alike received his blessing, and from the boy in the street to the Alpine crowned dignitary of the U. S. L. O. he was looked upon with kindly eyes, and regarded with feelings of unalloyed pleasure. Longer may he live to guard the city and to count his years, for,

"Virtuous and wise he is, though not severe; He still remembers that he once was young; His easy presence checks no decent joy, His ever the dissolute admire; for he A graceful loveliness which is pleased, And laughing, can instruct."

ONWARD.—Mayne Reid's Magazine, for the youth of America, has now in its fourth number, and though we like not much more of it now, the Department of "Things Worth Thinking" in each number, is worth the price of the magazine. Address Carleton, 497 Broadway, New York.

No. 8 cook-stoves furnished complete for \$28.00 at the Hardware store in Winnebago City.

We present our readers this week with the General Laws passed by the last Legislature, in supplementary form.—They should be preserved for reference.

**THE EXHIBITION.**—Few, if any, went away disappointed, and if we may judge from the popular verdict, nearly all present were much better pleased with the entertainment than they expected to be. Considering the lack of experience in exhibition matters, on the part of a majority of the scholars, it was a decided success. Some of the Tableaux were excellent, and evidenced the outlay of considerable time in their preparation, and much good taste in costume.

As we were not able to be present during the entire performance, to say that this or that part of the programme was the best, might fly wide of the mark; but we saw much that was praiseworthy, and noticed that some of the actors gave evidence of that easy adaptation to widely different characters, which is really artistic.

Prof. Bartlett and Miss Spencer will long be remembered with pleasure by their pupils here, and the exhibition, though it may be the last, is the strongest link which binds their sympathies.

Get your Salt Pork at the Meat Market.

**EVERY YEAR.**—The driver of the Mankato stage which left here on Monday night for Blue Earth City, found it impossible to cross the river at the latter place; and no one was on the lookout for the mail, he was obliged, after remaining in the vicinity all night, to return without delivering it. On one or two occasions last year, Blue Earth was treated to a like dose of news; but if she will sleep with one eye open, when it is dangerous to cross the bridge, she will not miss her regular supply of information.

We take this occasion to state that Blakely & Carpenter's Stages have made excellent time on this route during the past winter, that the drivers are very careful and accommodating, and that the "stock" at Winnebago, under the charge of Mr. Ed. Weed, has been well cared for.

**\$1200 And All Expenses Paid!**—See Advertisement of AMERICA'S SHUTTLE Sewing Machine in our advertising column.

It is certainly an amusing fact that the bulk of the means of the ex-King of Hanover, a prince noted for his absolute indolence, and his hatred of Republican institutions, is invested in American five-wheeled vehicles.

The Marquis of Sailsbury manages his estate of 30,000 acres and a railway that cost £26,000,000, besides joining in every great debate in the House of Lords; yet he frets himself for want of something to do.

The Rajah of Japora has 2,000 wives.

Wheat is doing finely in Texas, and corn is knee-high in Florida.

Delicious hot house strawberries are selling at \$2 for berries, in Boston.

At Hoston, Mass., a colored boy, aged 7, has been commissioned to preach.

A Presbytery, to cost \$12,000 will be built at Lansboro this season.

New potatoes from Bermuda are twelve dollars a bushel.

The Weekly Review is the name of the Democratic paper soon to be started in Mankato.

Fall dress rehearsal, before the event takes place at the church, are now of frequent occurrence.

A man in England has committed suicide by pouring petroleum over himself, and lighting it with a match.

A man committed suicide in Chicago, last Saturday, because he was completely disgusted with that city.

A Kentuck father keeps his daughter chained to a log, in order to prevent her marrying contrary to his wishes.

The Mayor of Greenville, Tenn., summarily refused to officially welcome Andrew Johnson on his arrival to the city.

The Chicago river is frozen, and the seagulls are harrasing the ice and melting it for soap-grase. Sweet Chicago.

Cal. H. C. Rogers, Secretary of State, is now in Washington, Florida, for his health.

The Mormons are turning their attention to the manufacture of porcelain, and have already produced some specimens which rival those of France or Prussia.

Toads are sold in Paris at the rate of fifty cents a dozen. This animal is used for the protection of vineyards and gardens from the ravages of insects that escape the pursuit of birds.

Singapore has a box constictor that has swallowed a young lady, who were at the time \$1,000 in diamonds necklace. The young lady is of no value now, but the necklace is—so about 30,000 dollars are diligently searching for the snake.

Grant recently remarked to a friend in Washington: "The Treasury Department has given me a task which I have not yet completed, except the interior. It is full of trifles. I am told that favoritism to particular bankers and friends has been common in it for four years. I believed Mr. Stewart would break all this up, and the sooner he was no politician."

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He Visits Every House in the City.

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**Infantile Precocity.**

From the following letter, written andouched for by Dr. Suddith, one of our most respectable and successful physicians, our readers will see that we have in our midst, one of the many wonders of the world. Several parties, since the knowledge of this, case came to light have visited the family, and all agree in pronouncing it true in every respect and beyond their comprehension.—*St. Charles Herald.*

MR. EDITOR.—I wish to make known to the public one of the most remarkable, indeed wonderful, instances of infantile precocity, in the line of talking that I ever heard of. I doubt, indeed, if any thing like it is to be found in any of the records of strange things. I was called upon a few days ago to attend a sick child, daughter of William and Mary Jane Hensley, living in the southwest part of St. Charles township. I found the child, aged a few days under five months, very ill. After administering some medicine to the child I was startled to hear it say very distinctly, "Mamma baby don't want any more." Completely non-plussed, I inquired of the mother how long the babe had talked. As though it was no unusual occurrence she coolly said it commenced talking a *few days before it was three months old!* Deeply impressed with this unheard of and premature development, I watched the child with the deepest interest. It does not prattle, as is usual with infants when first trying to talk, stumbling upon and straining at words. It speaks clearly and evidently, a regular sentence that clearly expresses its thoughts or ideas. It seems to think and then expresses its thoughts calmly and clearly. It seems to the anxiety and wishes of others. A little four year old brother was out of the house, and several members of the family inquired where it was. He soon came in, when the baby seeing him, said to the mother, "Daddy has come home." It will lip quite its cradle while its mother is at work, and when it is hungry will say "Mamma wants dinner" or "Mamma, take baby up" as plainly as a child of five or six years of age. I may as well mention the fact that another of the children commenced talking at eight months old. Altogether I consider it a phenomenon worthy of public record. Nor do I think it any the less incomprehensible that this talking wonder is a girl.

J. H. SUDDITH, M. D.

**Production of Timber.**

As an evidence of the facility with which timber may be produced, we have only to observe results in localities where the spontaneous growth has been preserved by provident farmers; and we have seen no better examples than to be found in Grant county. There, large tracts of grub land have been left to grow up where the timber had been cut off or nearly destroyed by fires, and these groves, of all sizes, from a few acres up to hundreds of acres which everywhere skirt the prairies, form one of the most delightful features of that region. These saplings are mostly oak and hickory, and cover the ground so thickly that at a little distance their tall, straight trunks seem to form an impenetrable wall of timber, and this new growth is already furnishing supplies of fuel and fencing.

One gentleman in Potosi informed us that twenty years before, he had a tract covered with heavy timber, which he cut off clean, and left to grow up to young timber, and that the young growth would cut twenty-five cords of wood to the acre. Indeed, it is thought by some that there is as much weight of timber in Grant county now, as there was twenty years ago.

Similar results may be obtained by planting forests on the prairies, and some varieties will greatly outstrip the oak in growth, and it is quite possible that, in the long run, the same varieties started upon cultivated prairie soil will oustrip the spontaneous growth. In France, it has been ascertained that by cropping their timber once in twenty years, they get the largest possible yield from a given area. From these data may be concluded that a prairie farmer having got twenty acres of forest once up to the age of twenty years, may crop one acre a year from it, obtaining from twenty to forty cords of wood, besides multitudes of hickory and hickory poles, from time to time, in the process of thinning out, and continue it forever.

Do not grudge the twenty acres of prairie, but put it into timber as fast as possible, and let it spread over another twenty, if your farm is large.—*Wisconsin Farmer.*

**OILY.**—A singular discovery has just been made at Cincinnati. It seems that a man upset his kerosene lantern into his meal bin, and he noticed afterward that his hogs ate the damaged fodder with avidity. This gave him an idea, and by experiment he found that five weeks' feeding with the kerosene mixture made one of his hogs so fat that it could hardly stand. The animal was then tried into lard with the following results: When cold the lard did not congeal, but the addition of a certain amount of potash resolved the contents of the kettle into three distinct substances—the first, a light, transparent oil, better than kerosene or sperm oil; the second, a jelly-like substance which turned to soap; and last, a small residuum of insoluble mucus.

**MOCK OYSTERS.**—To three grated parsnips add three eggs; one teacup sweet cream; butter, half the size of an egg; one teaspoon salt; three table-spoons flour; fry as griddle cakes.

**To Catch Rats.**—Take your bed and place it on the floor where the rats are the most troublesome; then place bits of cheese, sweet-meats, &c. on the pillows and clothes; get in bed and blow out the light, and lie still. The rats will soon make their appearance, and when they get fairly at work on the cheese, &c., make a grab.

To clean rusty knives—cover the blade with sweet oil, let it remain forty-eight hours, then polish with finely powdered, unsalted lime.

**DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,** lately much improved—and the new **Universal Clothes Wringer.**



Improved with Russell's Patent Double Cloth-wringer, and the Patent Stop, are now unquestionably superior to any apparatus for washing clothes ever invented, and will save their cost to a year, by saving labor and clothes.

Those who have used them will testify as follows:

"We like our machines much; could not be persuaded to do without it, and with the aid of Doty's we are now in the master of the position."—*Mr. H. D. Suddith, M. D., Chicago.*

"It is worth one dollar a week in any family."

"—N. Y. Tribune.

"In the laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention of your excellent wringer!"—*Rev. Theodore T. Cushing.*

"Every week has given it a stronger hold upon the feelings of the inmates of the laundry."—*Mr. T. Cushing.*

"I heartily commend it to economists of time, money and interest!"—*Rev. Dr. B. B. Moore.*

"They save three-fourths of the labor and time, and pay for themselves, both in money and convenience."—*Friend Doty.*

"Your last improvement of your Washing Machine is a complete success. I assure you our Machine" after a year's use, is stronger, more of to dry than ever, and would stand under any circumstances."—*Edwin Dickinson.*

**PRICES.**

Send the retail price. Washer, \$15, extra Wringer, \$16, and we will forward either or both pieces, and will pay freight on either or both pieces if sold; and so far as we they will be held, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machine free of freight, after a month's trial according to directions.

Commission will be exact right of sale make up the first selling month.

Sell by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.

R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Agent.

[225 Cornhill St., New York.]

**NEW FIRM.****New Goods.**

**WELCH AND WALLACE,**

Dealers in

**Stoves, Tin**

**AND SHEET IRON WARE,**

**FARMING IMPLEMENTS**

**SHELF and HEAVY**

**HARDWARE**

**SASH, GLASS and PUTTY.**

Manufacturers of

**EAVE TROUGH, SPOUTING,**

and all kinds of

**TIN WARE.**

A fine assortment of

**Table and Pocket Cutlery,**

Grind-Stones and Hangings,

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A work descriptive of Washington City; its

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the inside workings of the Government; and

showing how much is to be learned from

traveling through these trusts; how rights are

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